Colorado Springs Gazette

AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

Vol. I. No. 20. COLORADO SPRINGS, MAY 13, 1874. Whole No 72.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE, AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, AT COLORADO SPRINGS,

By the "Out West" Printing and Publishing Co.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Three Dollars per Annum, Payable in Advance.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

Business Advertisements, when ordered for more than four insertions, 50 cents per inch, per week. Legal and Public Notices $1 per inch per week.

"Special Notices," 25 cents per line; 10 cents per line to persons advertising in the regular advertising columns.

ALL LEGAL NOTICES MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY CASH WHEN SENT IN.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO.

Governor—S. H. Elbert. Secretary—Frank Hall. Judges of Supreme Court—Moses Hallet, Chief Justice; James B. Belford and E. T. Wells, Associate Justices. United States Attorney—S. H. Alleman. United States Marshal—M. A. Shaffenburg. Assayer U. S. Mint—J. F. L. Schirmer. Surveyor General—William H. Lessig.

EL PASO COUNTY.

County Commissioners—J. C. Woodbury, Matt. France, and David M. Stone. County Clerk and Recorder—Irving Howbert. Probate Judge—E. T. Stone. Sheriff—Robert Donnelly. Treasurer—Benj. F. Crowell. Assessor—C. W. Myers. School Superintendent—F. C. Millington. Coroner—H. T. F. Gatchell. Surveyor—W. B. Sherman.

TOWN OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Town Trustees—J. F. Wilson, president; J. B. H. McFerran, C. H. Sutherland, H. M. Allister, Jr., and C. H. White. Town Clerk—T. H. B[illegible]. Street Commissioner—W. H. [illegible]. Town Constable—C. P. Ewing. Town [illegible]—B. [illegible]. School Board—Matt. France, president; Geo. W. Trimble, secretary; J. C. Wilson, treasurer. Justices of the Peace—Wm. J. Weed, R. A. Lyon. Fire Company—Foreman, H. A. [illegible]; First Assistant Foreman, J. W. Fairfield; Second Assistant Foreman, John Potter; Secretary, Henry Moody; Treasurer, J. F. Humphrey; Financial Secretary, [illegible] W. Gillis.

COLONY OFFICERS.

President—Gen. Wm. J. Palmer. Executive Committee—Henry McAllister, jr. Secretary and Treasurer—Gerald DeCoursey. Trustees—Gen. Wm. J. Palmer, Dr. Robert H. Lamborn, Col. Josiah C. Reiff, Col. W. H. Greenwood. Chief Engineer—George Summers.

COLORADO CITY.

Town Trustees—E. Gehrung, president; Anthony Bott, Adam Hill, J. B. Newman and Charles Walker. Clerk—Irving Howbert. Constable—M. W. Stone. Justice of the Peace—A. J. Benedict.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH, *Colorado Springs.*—Services will be held on Sunday next, at 11 o'clock, a. m., in Wanless Hall. Preaching by Rev. EDWIN A. TAFT.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, *Colorado Springs.* Services every Sabbath morning, at 11 o'clock, and evening at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School, at 3 P. M. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening, 7½ P. M.
Rev. J. G. LOWRIE, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH, *Colorado Springs.*—Preaching every Sabbath at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sabbath School 12 M. Class Meetings 10 A. M., and 3 P. M. Teachers' Meeting, Wednesday, 7½ P. M. Prayer Meeting, Thursday, 7½ P. M. Leaders' Meeting, first day, 7½ P. M. Official Meeting, Monday after first Sabbath of each month, at 7½ P. M.
Rev. F. C. MILLINGTON, Pastor.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH, *Colorado Springs.*—Services every Sunday at the Reading Room, at 11 A. M.
Rev. M. F. SORENSON, Officiating.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, *Colorado Springs.*—Services, Sabbath, [illegible] at the Wanless Hall. Sabbath-School, 3 P. M. Prayer Meeting Friday, 7½ P. M. All are cordially invited to attend.
J. H. HENDERSON, Pastor.

UNITY CHURCH, *Colorado Springs.*—Services at Foote's Hall, every Sunday afternoon, at 3 P. M.
Mrs. E. J. WILKES, Pastor.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH, *Colorado Springs.*—Services are held on the second Sunday of each month, at Wanless Hall, at 3 o'clock p. m.
Rev. W. P. CAPLES, Pastor.

TIME TABLE.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILWAY.

Arrive at Col. Springs	Leave Col. Springs
Going South	Going South
Passenger, [illegible]	Passenger, [illegible]
Way Freight, [illegible]	Way Freight, [illegible]
Going North	Going North
Passenger, [illegible]	Passenger, [illegible]
Way Freight, [illegible]	Way Freight, [illegible]

Through Tickets to all Eastern Cities.
J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

COLORADO SPRINGS HOTEL.

M. K. AIKENS, Proprietress.

First class in every respect. Largest hotel in Colorado Springs. Table supplied with the best the Markets afford.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE,

D. SHIELDS, Proprietor,

Colorado Springs, Colorado.

First class in every respect. Table always furnished with the delicacies of the season.

CENTRAL HOTEL,

H. E. FREEMAN, Proprietor,

TEJON STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS.

Only one-half block from Post Office and Banks.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

A good Stable in connection with House.

EL PASO HOUSE,

GEO. H. [illegible], Prop.,

Finest View of Pike's Peak in Colorado Springs.

Colorado Springs.

THIS WELL KNOWN HOUSE, LOCATED ON Cascade Avenue, has been greatly enlarged, and refitted and re-furnished throughout, and is now ready for the accommodation of the traveling public. The rooms are comfortable and airy. *Terms Reasonable.*

Gunsmith and Machinist.

WM. H. CONVERSE,

Gunsmith, Machinist, Locksmith,

Model Maker and General Mechanic.

Agency for Geer's Door Springs, Adams' Windmills, [illegible] Supporters—rest in me.

[illegible] STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS.

LUMBER.

NEW Lumber Yard.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF COLORADO LUMBER

Will be kept constantly on hand, by

J. W. FAIRFIELD, Pioneer Manufacturing Co.,

COLORADO SPRINGS. 57

NEW LUMBER YARD,

Cucharas Street, east of Cascade Avenue,

Opposite Old Mansion House.

Charles Walker and S. P. [illegible]

HAVE OPENED A LUMBER YARD,

On the above street, and are prepared to supply all kinds of Rough and Planed Lumber, Siding, Flooring, Lath, Shingles, etc. 30

POSTS.

Best Pitch-Pine Posts

FOR SALE AT

PHELPS, BIGGS & CO.'S LUMBER YARD. 96

Shingles! Lath!

I have made arrangements to keep constantly in Stock a full assortment of

SHINGLES and LATH,

of the best quality, which will be sold to Cash Customers only at current rates.

F. WITTRAM,
Office near Freight Depot.

F. WITTRAM,

Successor to the [illegible]

DEALER IN

All Kinds of Colorado and Chicago

LUMBER,

Lath, Shingles, Doors, Sash, Etc.

YARD, NEAR THE FREIGHT DEPOT,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

"MONITOR" Lumber Yard,

Tejon Street, near Boulder.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

New Stock, Lumber under Sheds,

AM PREPARED TO SUPPLY THE BEST QUALITY OF

COMMON LUMBER,

SIDING, FLOORING,

SHINGLES, LATH,

SQUARE TIMBER,

PLANED LUMBER.

In Orders of any amount at the shortest possible notice, either from the Yard or from my Mill, 15 miles north of Colorado Springs.

108 C. R. HUSTED.

Pioneer Manufacturing COMPANY,

DEALERS IN

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

And Chicago Lumber,

ALSO A FULL STOCK OF

Colorado Dressed Lumber,

FLOORING, SIDING, [illegible],

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

All kinds of Turning, Scroll Sawing, Matching, Surfacing, &c., done to Order

AT THE LOWEST RATES.

J. W. FAIRFIELD,
Secretary and Manager.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LOOK OUT FOR R. O. GAGE'S GREAT BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM,

Where you can get your Boots Newly Half-soled for ONE DOLLAR per pair. First Boot and Shoe Establishment west of People's Bank.

If you have anything to Sell GO TO MAXWELL'S.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY GO TO MAXWELL'S.

Cheapness and Qualities my Motto.

A. D. MAXWELL,

SECOND-HAND STORE,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

THE YEARS.

Why do we heap huge mounds of years
Before us and behind,
And scorn the little days that pass
Like angels on the wind!
Each turning round a small sweet face
As beautiful as near;
Because it is so small a face
We will not see it clear;
And so it turns from us, and goes
Away in sad disdain;
Though we would give our lives for it,
It never comes again.—*Miss Mulock.*

BOUND TO GET A SUBSCRIBER.

He was once out on a jaunt in the township of White Oak, Ingham County, sticking to every farmer until he got his name and money, and it so happened [illegible] to a house where death had entered a few hours before. The farmer's wife was laid out, and the husband and the children were grieving over her loss when the editor knocked at the door.

"What's up?" inquired the editor, as he saw the farmer's solemn countenance before him.

"My wife is dead," replied the farmer.

"Is that so?" mused the editor, a little disappointed. "Did she die easy?"

"Dropped off like a lamb."

"Did she say anything?"

"No a word—just went right to sleep like."

"I don't know," continued the editor, a sad look on his face, "but what she might have requested you to subscribe for the *Cascade*, which you know is the best paper in the county. If you want it, I'll take your name right in, and under the circumstances, I won't charge a cent for the obituary notice."

The farmer hung off for a while, but before the editor went away he had two additional dollars in his pocket, and had written out an obituary notice for publication in the next, which the bereaved husband pronounced "a mighty smart piece."—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE TRUE ECONOMY.

The question is not how cheaply we can manage to keep soul and body together, but how we can bring both body and soul to the highest condition of vitality and power. To live is something more than to exist. How can we live most and best? How can we feed intellect and affection, conscience, sympathy, imagination, reverence, as we ask the physical system? A pinching and restricting of diet is injurious in the long run. The bean man, the bran bread man, the one meal-a-day man, the man who goes mousing about the world intent only on cheapness, never makes the scale of power kick the beam. He wastes more than he saves. He checks an income instead of stopping an outgo. The men who make the most ado over the petty prudences of life, and perpetually obtrude their parsimonious practices on public notice, never amount to anything or do anything of account. Man wants all he can use, assimilate, organize, reproduce. The things that strengthen and beautify his essential manhood, that enrich his sentiments and refine his sensibilities, that ennoble his intellect and enlarge the scope of his being and the horizon of his possibilities, belong to him of right, as the crown and purple belong to royalty.—*Herald of Health.*

MARK TWAIN ON THE TEMPERANCE WOMEN.

Would you consider the conduct of these crusaders justifiable? I do thoroughly justify them. They find themselves voiceless in the making of laws and the election of officers to execute them. Born with brains, born in the country, educated, having large interests at stake, they find their tongues tied and their hands fettered, while every ignorant, whiskey-drinking, foreign-born savage in the land may hold office, help to make the laws, degrade the dignity of the former and break the latter at his own sweet will. They see their fathers, husbands and brothers sit inertly at home and allow the scum of the country to assemble at the "primaries," name the candidates for office from their own vile ranks, and, unrebuked, elect them. They live in the midst of a country where there is no end to the laws and no beginning to the execution of them. And when the laws intended to protect their sons from destruction by intemperance lie torpid and without sign of life, year after year, they recognize that there is a matter that interests them personally, a matter which comes straight home to them. And since they are allowed to lift no legal voice against the outrageous state of things they suffer under in this regard, I think it is no wonder that their patience has broken down, at last, and that they have tried to persuade themselves that they are justifiable in breaking the law of trespass when the laws that should make the trespass needless are allowed by the voters to lie dead and inoperative.

The present crusade will, doubtless, do but little work against intemperance that will be really permanent, but it will do what is as much, or even more, to the purpose, I think. I think it will suggest to more than one man that if women could vote they would vote on the side of morality, even if they did vote and speak rather frantically and furiously; and it will also suggest that when the women once make up their minds that it was not good to have the all-powerful "primaries" in the hands of loafers, thieves, and pernicious little politicians, they would not sit indolently at home as their husbands and brothers do now, but would hoist their praying banners, take the field in force, pray the assembled political scum back to their homes and slums where they belong, and set up some candidates fit for decent human beings to vote for. I dearly want the women to be raised to the political altitude of the negro, the imported savage, and the pardoned thief, and allowed to vote. The women will be voting before long, and then if a [illegible] Butler can still continue to occupy it in Congress; if the biggest offices in the land can still continue to be occupied by perjurers and robbers; if another Congress, like the last, consisting of 15 honest men and 296 of the other kind, can once more be created, it will at last be time, I fear, to give over trying to save the country by human means, and appeal to Providence. Both the great parties have failed. I wish we might have a women's party now, and see how that would work. I feel persuaded that, in extending the suffrage to women, this country could lose absolutely nothing and might gain a great deal. For thirty centuries history has been iterating and reiterating that in a moral fight woman is simply dauntless, and we all know, even with our eyes shut upon Congress and our voters, that, from the day that Adam ate of the apple and told on Eve, down to the present day, man, in a moral fight, has pretty uniformly shown himself to be an arrant coward.—*London Standard.*

"The devil is a mean cuss; he never keeps his own promises, but always makes us keep ours."—*Josh Billings.*

FROM OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

SAN LUIS PARK.

The San Luis Valley, or more properly called the San Luis Park, is situated between the Sangre de Cristo Ranges of Mountains, and the Sierra Madre or main range of the Rocky Mountains. It averages about fifty miles in width and seventy-five miles in length, and contains an area of over four thousand square miles. It is watered by a number of streams, the largest of which is the Rio Grande del Norte. The town of Del Norte which is on the Rio Grande at the west side of the Park, is in latitude 37 degrees 39 minutes and 30 seconds north from Greenwich, and longitude 106 degrees 6 minutes west. The altitude of the Park is about 6,700 feet. The lands are fine for pastoral purposes, and thousands of cattle and sheep roam over this vast area. The soil is rich, and by irrigating, which can be easily done on the lands contiguous to the streams, as they have a rapid fall, good crops of wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, etc., could be raised. For healthfulness of climate it cannot be surpassed anywhere in Colorado, which has the name, justly so, of being the healthiest country in the Union. No portion of the Park is upon the Indian Reservation, and neither person or property there are in danger from the redskins. The Ute is the only tribe near us and they are staunch friends of the whites. The mining region commences at a point about thirty miles south-west of here and extends across the main range. There is now settled at this point a population of about 2,500. The country is being also rapidly settled up, but there still remains a large amount of unoccupied and subject to the preemption and homestead laws. We publish these facts in answer to many inquiries from Eastern correspondents. We shall publish very soon a lengthy article giving a full [illegible] of the facts which we can ascertain in regard to the history, extent, climate, resources, etc., of the Park and of the San Juan mines.—*San Juan Prospector.*

THE QUALIFICATIONS OF A WIFE.

Our neighbors of New Mexico, who are already collecting stuff for their Territorial Fair, have decided to offer a premium for "the young woman who will make the best wife for a poor man," the awarding to be made by four judges, all married men. This is a novel idea enough. We infer that her merits must lay in her ability to get up, in New Mexico style, the coffee and griddle cakes for breakfast, the boiled mutton and beans for dinner, the cold fragments for supper, to wash and mend things, sweep and fix the adobe, make the bed, poke the fire, save the scraps, keep her own self neat and tidy, mind the tongue and temper, endure the toothache patiently, refrain from gadding, bear with all sorts of masculine faults, and smile at grief. The our judges of the New Mexico Fair will hardly require that her merits consist in her ability to compose an essay on mental happiness, or a poem on love's young dream, or to thrum on the piano, or to dig up Greek roots, or to pick a crow with John Stuart Mill, or to take a logical tilt with Miss Anthony, or dance the "German" in the idiotic Denver style, or do any such things. Why can't our fair-managers offer a premium to be contested for by our all-maidens.—*Golden Globe.*

SUCCESS.

We had a conversation the other day with Mr. D. L. Shepherd, on the Green place, lower Boulder.

"How many acres do you sow this spring?" we asked.

"Two hundred and forty."

"That should bring you nearly five thousand bushels of grain, at twenty bushels to the acre, and sell for $5,000 cash—pretty good for one year."

"It should bring me out," he replied. "I came on to the creek four years ago, $2,000 in debt, and now it is all paid but $700."

The same day another instance came to our knowledge—the names of the parties we are not permitted to mention—even more strikingly showing the triumphs of industry and enterprise. Two young men from Maine, a few years ago engaging in an enterprise in this county, came out ten thousand dollars in debt. Did they run away, or give up in despair? Not they. Now they are out of debt, and are the owners of ten thousand dollars worth of unencumbered property. This is accomplished by good management and hard work. One hauls logs to the saw-mill, the other hauls the sawed lumber to town and takes the cash for it. Having sold a load he does not stop to loaf round the saloons a week till the money is all gone, but goes back immediately, and gets another load, saving the money, except what is paid out for sawing. This thing continued month after month, year by year, brings in "a power" of money. These Maine men know how to manage a lumbering operation.—*Boulder News.*

COLORADO REMINISCENCES.

Although the first discovery of gold was made by some Georgians and Cherokee Indian guides crossing the country to California, in this Territory in August, 1849, on the head waters of the Cache a la Poudre, there was no general discovery made until April, 1858, and then by a party of Missouri traders returning from Utah. This party went out as rangers on with Johnson's army to Salt Lake in 1857, to quell the Mormons; and on their return through this section of the plains, they camped on the Platte a few miles south of here and discovered gold dust on their wash-pans. They then found a few Mexican hunters farther up, who were washing gold from the river's banks. Some of the Missourians started home to Westport, near Kansas City and during the fall of 1858 and the Spring of 1859, hundreds, aye, thousands, from Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and even Georgia (the old mining State) came to the then noted "Spanish Diggings" of Cherry Creek and the Platte, "near Pike's Peak" which was the closest description of this section of the country that the old atlases could give. In the fall of '58 a "town" of twelve or twenty log cabins was improvised near the mining camp five miles south of where Denver now stands, and they called it Montana. It is now a nice wheat field not far from the Rio Grande machine shops. The next town in order was a month after, St. Charles (now East Denver), and before the moon had made her earthly round the projectors re-christened it Denver City in honor of Mr. Denver, the then acting Governor of Kansas. Gen. Larimer, an old Kansas man who was then there and built the first house and sent his name to the loveliest street at that time (he lives as a poor man, at Leavenworth city—like a great many more modern comers, he thought he saw nothing in the future of Colorado, and so sold out for a song and quit the country). The third and last town that was tried here then was Auraria (now West Denver), and then so named from a few free-dealers from Georgia, in compliment to the maiden name of Mrs. Jeff. Davis, wife of the "conquering hero," who was to come, for the Southern Confederacy. In the fall of 1859, Auraria, Denver, and the new "addition" called Highland, now North Denver, were all consolidated according to the law of the "provisional" government of this, the then Territory of Jefferson. So from that day to this, Denver has stood and is known as the "Queen City of the Plains," the halfway house between the two oceans, and the toll-gate for travel and trade through the North West.—*Denver Herald.*

THIS SPRING.

Spring, Spring, charming Spring!
Overcoats are all worn out,
And we've scarcely anything
That is thick enough and stout,
To withstand your wintry blast,
Blowing as it would blow its last,
And we nearly all begin
To find our boots and shoes too thin;
So we hope you will arrange
Soon to make a little change:
Spring, Spring, &c.

LITERARY.

About three-fourths of all the books circulated by public libraries in this country, are works of fiction. Almost of them Mrs. Southworth's books are in greater demand than those of any other author.

A boy entered one of our book stores the other day, and inquired for "You know how it is yourself." With some difficulty it was ascertained that he wanted Charles Reade's "Put Yourself in His Place."

In answer to the report that Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, on account of ill health, will not give to the public anything from her pen for several years to come, the publishers of the *Christian Union* announce that she is in good health in Florida, and that they will shortly commence in that paper a new serial from her pen, entitled, "We and Our Neighbors." It is founded on the miseries resulting in the temperance agitation, and has been written during the past year.

The recent riots at Bombay are attributed to the publication by a Parsee of a Guzerate version of Irving's Life of Mahomet, in which there is a reference to the prophet's domestic relations.

The July *Atlantic* will contain the first chapters of Howell's new story of Italian life.

There are one hundred and forty newspapers printed in Texas, of which one hundred and ten have started since the war.

The House of Representatives have passed a bill providing for the free exchange of newspapers between publishers, and for their free distribution to subscribers in the county where published.

Scribner's for June will contain a new story by "Saxe Holm," entitled "The Four-Leaved Clover."

Ohio has been counting up her literary jewels. She claims to be responsible for the Cary sisters, Thomas Buchanan Read, W. D. Howells, Gen. Lew. Wallace and a score of lesser lights that entitle her to be placed a long distance from the rear rank.

On several occasions, as is well known, Dickens and Wilkie Collins wrote a short story together. On one of these occasions, said Mr. Collins recently, we agreed to exchange styles, so as to puzzle the critics; Mr. Dickens was to adopt my style and I was to adopt his. The plan succeeded perfectly, and it was amusing to see the reviewers point out a passage of mine as an example of Dickens' peculiar vein, and in the next sentence comment on a paragraph of Dickens' as a sample of Wilkie Collins' sensational style.

The death of Wilhelm Kaulbach, the German artist, deprives the world of one of the most eminent painters of modern times. His frescoes of "Apollo and the Muses," "In the Ocean," and of "Cupid and Psyche" in the palace of Duke Max, are among the finest produced since the Renaissance; and his "Battle of the Huns," with the spirits of the slain warriors fighting in the air against the haughty Romans, stands without rival among the weird and strange in modern painting. Kaulbach was director of the academy of arts at Munich, and a member of nearly all similar institutions in Europe. He was sixty-nine years old.

People who propose to explore Africa, ought to show that it takes a whole month to dry a dead explorer so that he can be shipped home.

One cannot enough wonder or be thankful to Providence that, from time to time, he places in the spirit of a whole people or of individuals, those truly god-like thoughts on which our inner being reposes.—*Humboldt.*

Smilax is a fashionable vine which sells at an enormous price among the rich. But it can be raised by any one in a pot in the window. It is one of the most ornamental vines raised, and is produced from bulb or seed.

A Milwaukee man has applied for a patent on a fountain pen, which by the pressure of the thumb on a small rubber ball projects a stream of ink through the holder and into the face of the fellow who is looking over your shoulder while you are writing.

"Sambo, where did you get the watch you wore to church last Sunday?" "Laws, massa, how you know I had a watch?" "Why, I saw the chain hanging out of your pocket in front." "Oh, g'way, massa, S'pose you see a halter round my neck, would you think there was a horse inside of me?"

Many years ago a distinguished naturalist, named Miraldi, noticing that the walls of honey-combs were always the same angles, measured them and found that they exactly equaled two right angles of one hundred and eighty degrees. Some time after, a great mathematician was requested to make a calculation that should secure, for a vessel of a similar form, "the greatest amount of space with the least amount of material." The result was exactly such a figure as the bee has made through all ages.

A French chemist is said to have condensed the body of his wife into the space of an ordinary seal, and had her highly polished and set in a ring. He made a nice income by selling, with obituaries and others, that they could not tell the material of the set in their jewels, and, after pocketing the money, would burst into tears, and say: "It is my dear, dead wife. I wear her on my finger to keep alive pleasant remembrances of her."

It has been aptly suggested that some one month in each year should, by general consent, be set apart for the return of borrowed books. Everyone, save the inveterate purloiner, would be the gainer by the institution of such a custom, and none more so than the public libraries. And on this head it may be mentioned that in 1471, when Louis XI., King of France, wanted to borrow a book from the Medical Faculty of Paris, he was required to deposit the plate in pledge, and to get one of his nobles to join him in guarantee for the safe return of the book.

VARIETIES.

Dr. Holmes being asked by a young physician what sign to put on his door, replied: "The smallest fevers gratefully received."

How many persons fancy they have experience simply because they have grown old.

Very few, if any, farms pay expenses unless each owner gives it his personal attention.

The way for a farmer to trust in Providence is to do hard work and attend strictly to his farm.

A carman is an individual who wants you to have your furniture all ready to load at 7 a. m., and comes around in the afternoon to see if you have done it.

Rhode Island and Massachusetts are negotiating in real estate. The former has a factory to build, but is crowded for room.

Let all good men lay down this rule, that when the men stop for a lunch or supper, the horses should be fed also.

There is to be a mule and donkey show at the Crystal Palace, London, and the English papers say that some of the entries will walk on two legs, and some on four.

The *Christian Register* says that many fine sermons have been ruined in the same way as the three late lost steamships, i. e., by additions to their length.

Photographs of the young Prince Louis Napoleon, about the size of a postage stamp, are being stuck to house-walls, monuments and railings all over France.

No man was ever known to be found drowned with a receipt from a printer in his pocket.

The world is full of men who will cheerfully "boss a job" for a dollar and a half a day, when five dollars a day for actual work would not be the slightest temptation for them.

Boston pays one hundred and forty two thousand dollars a year for church music, when congregations stand ready to sing without charging a cent.

At a recent meeting of the strong minded women in Washington, Miss Anthony said:

Blessings on them fair women,
"The apple of their eye,"
But when it comes to office,
"No ladies need apply."

A girl presented herself for a situation at a house "no Irish need apply." In answer to the question where she came from, said: "Sure, couldn't ye perceive by me accint that it's French I am?"

La Motte was not a great writer, but he understood human nature. Finding that his book had a slow sale, he procured a prohibition against the reading of it, and every copy was disposed of.

Sermons cost only twenty five cents apiece in Chicago, and that is quite as much as the native product is worth.

The rural editor of the Detroit *Free Press* remarks: "We have our opinion of any cow that will stand by and chew her cud when butter is selling at forty five cents per pound."

A fat French lady says: "I am so fat that I pray for disappointment to make me thin. No sooner does the disappointment come than the mere expectation of growing thinner gives me such joy that I become fatter than ever."

The only sensible time to be happy is now; the great bulk of humanity are going to be happy week after next.

Speaking of the half naked statue of Washington, which cost $50,000, in East Capitol Park, Grace Greenwood wittily says that his outstretched arm points reproachfully toward those glass cases in the patent office, where hang his much desired habiliments.

It transpires that Mark Twain was a soldier, having served two weeks under Jeff. Thompson in the rebel army in Missouri. That he never made much of a military record is explained in a letter he has just written to Thompson. He says: "We never won any victories to speak of. We never could get the enemy to stay still when we wanted to fight, and we generally were on the move when the enemy wanted to fight."

Senator Jones, of Nevada, is probably the richest man in America. His income is said to be $6,000,000 a year. He is the owner of a silver mine more productive than any on earth, his part of the profits, of which a short time ago, was $250,000 a month, but which is now at least doubled by the discovery of a new vein.

A Western stump orator, in the course of one of his speeches, remarked: "Gentlemen! if the Par-sy-fix Ocean wor a inkstand, and the blue clouded canopy of heaven and the level ground of our yearth wor a sheet of paper, I couldn't begin to write my love of country onto it."

When a finely constructed nature wishes to go into baseness it has first to bribe itself. Evil is never embraced as undisguised evil, but under some action which the mind accepts and which it has the singular power of gilding itself in the face of daylight. The power of imposing on one's self is an essential preliminary to imposing on others.—*H. B. Stowe.*

A pilot on a Western steamboat, crossing the Grand Chain, a rocky shallow near the mouth of the Ohio, on a dark night, was uneasy and anxious. Suddenly the barking of a dog was heard afar off. "There," said the pilot, brightening up, and quickly giving the wheel two or three turns, "I'm all right. I've steered by the barking of that dog every night I've passed here for five years."

A lady remarked to a popular divine that his sermons were a little too long. "Don't you think so?" said she. "Just a little?" "Ah, dear madam," replied the divine, "I am afraid you don't like the sincere milk of the word." "Yes, I do," said she, "but you know the fashion now-a-days is condensed milk."

Four persons were killed at a recent railroad disaster upon the Jefferson branch of the Erie. One of these, the engineer, John Kearney, had a sister living in Carbondale. She was sitting at the table reading at the time of the accident, and at the very instant, as afterwards ascertained, of the catastrophe, she leaped up from her chair and cried out, "Jack is dead." She then ran to the depot—told them something had happened to her brother—urged them to telegraph—and in a few moments thereafter came the news of his terrible fate."—*Scranton (Pa.) Times.*

The Princess of Wales was very pretty when she was first married, she is beautiful now, she will be handsome ten years hence and she can never be otherwise than refined and distinguished in appearance if she lives to no matter what age. The Duchess of Edinburgh, on the other hand, is not only without beauty—she is a most [illegible]. She has what I may venture to describe [illegible] a round head, at [illegible] a nose so insignificant that one may almost describe it as conspicuous by its absence.—*London Correspondence N. Y. Times.*

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

Official Paper of El Paso County.

MAY 16, 1872.

THE LOCAL PAPER.—You owe it to yourselves to rally liberally to its support, and exact from it as able, high-toned a character as you would go from any educator in your midst. It is in no sense beneath notice and care—for it is your representative. Indeed, in its character, it is the summation of the importance, interest and welfare of you all. It is the aggregate of your own consequence, and you cannot ignore it without miserably depreciating yourselves.—*New York Times.*

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

A cross on the wrapper of the GAZETTE signifies that the subscription has expired, and that the paper will be stopped. Those who wish it to be continued are requested to renew their subscriptions as soon as they see the cross.

We heard the other day that the proprietor of one of our "Billiard Parlors" boasted that he had sold fifteen hundred dollars worth of whiskey (cost price) since certain trials which took place before Justice Lyon a few months ago.

And it is reported that the proprietor of another of the "Billiard Parlors" is "selling again."

The number of drunken men upon our streets is, in itself, evidence enough that the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors is going on with little or no restraint.

It is time, therefore, for renewed action on the part of those who are in favor of maintaining the Temperance principles of the Town, and for action more earnest, more united, more thorough than ever before.

Why? Why not let things take their course? Why trouble the community, and wake up dissension and ill feeling and bitterness of spirit? Why should those who never enter Drinking places, and are never likely to, those who have no fear of being entangled in temptation and carried into demoralization and degradation, those who will probably suffer but a very infinitesimal part of the evils which take root and grow in the "Saloons"—why should such people trouble themselves, and sacrifice their time and their thought and their money, and lay themselves open to abuse and vilification?

Because the fighting of evil is the duty of every good man, and because there are special advantages here for the fighting of this particular evil. Because every philanthropist owes it to his fellow-men to oppose what is clearly to their risk and injury. Because it becomes every worthy citizen to do his part in laying well and truly the foundations of the social structure which is rising here, and which will doubtless retain, for many a generation, the character that is given to it at the outset.

We have no hesitation, therefore, in once again calling upon our citizens to arouse themselves, and get to work with an earnest determination that the Prohibitory Ordinance shall be maintained and enforced.

The duty to move in the matter falls first upon the Board of Town Trustees. They have been entrusted with the government of the Town; and they cannot leave this matter alone without being unfaithful to their trust. The disregard of the law is not a careless one; it is a wilful and defiant violation of it, and cannot be suffered to go on, if Law and Order of any sort are to prevail here. To the Trustees, therefore, as the guardians of the Law amongst us, as the custodians of the public welfare, we submit this most important matter, as one demanding their immediate and vigorous action.

Next, we bespeak for it the earnest attention of every citizen who has the best interests of the Town at heart. If our authorities are to proceed with any vigor, any perseverance, any determination, they must feel that they are the exponents of a vigorous, determined, unrelaxed public sentiment. If their own principles in the matter are strong, the manifestation of such a public sentiment will encourage them; if they are weak-kneed, it will spur them up. Let our thoughtful and prominent public men, men, associate themselves to secure the crushing out of the illegal traffic. Let our ladies—mothers and wives and sisters—exert that strong and healthful moral influence which it is their privilege to possess, to rid our Town of a curse which, all over the world, is sending husbands, and sons, and brothers, and lovers, by tens of thousands, to disgraceful ruin. Let our churches come forward to help in driving from our midst an enemy who [illegible] his spoils in their very vestibules.

[illegible] as busy as bees.

We publish, in another column, some details of a scheme for the establishment at Colorado Springs of a Homoeopathic Institute on a large scale. The promoter of the enterprize is Dr. MAYER MARIX, chairman of the committee on Climatology of the American Institute of Homoeopathy. This committee was appointed to gather from all parts of the United States reliable facts concerning Climate in its relation to health and the cure of disease. The results which have come to Dr. MARIX's knowledge during the prosecution of the work which has devolved upon him, as the Chairman of that Committee, have satisfied him that nowhere on the American Continent is there a more suitable place than Colorado Springs for the location of a hospital for diseases of the respiratory organs. He will shortly bring the matter up before the Institute, at its annual Convention, and the weight of his opinion will, doubtless, lead the members to take active steps for the accomplishment of the proposition.

Railway Companies have, for their prime object, the development of their traffic. They are not charitable associations, disinterested public benefactors, or anything of that sort; they are simply business organizations; and the consideration of what will pay them best is as likely to influence their action at all times, as it is to influence the action of any merchant or trading firm. To raise an outcry, therefore, against a Railway Company because it doesn't arrange to confer favors upon some particular Town, is about as sensible as it would be to abuse a Grocer because he wouldn't give away sugar. We may expect Railway Companies to make arrangements which will benefit certain localities, just so far as such arrangements will benefit themselves, and no further.

If ever a Railway Company rose to higher considerations, it has been the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company in its action towards Colorado Springs. It located its head offices here when the Town consisted of about a score of shanties; it built a costly Hotel and kept it up for many months at its own risk, in order to afford accommodation to any who wanted to come and see the site of the future city; it carried thither, free of charge, tens and hundreds of editors and "correspondents" and scribblers of all sorts, in order that they might make known the advantages and the attractions of the locality. In every way which it could devise, it has fostered the growth and the prosperity of the Town, doing more for it than it is ever likely to do for any other place. And the result we see. The Town *has* grown and prospered; it has waxed fat, and—now it kicks. At any rate some unquiet spirits want to kick. Coming here in what we may term the after days, and finding a prosperous, thriving Town, the praise and the admiration of all who see it, they shut their eyes to the cause of the prosperity, and begin to raise an outcry that the Town is being discriminated against, and that *they* are to be its saviors. 'Tis a pity, if they be so wondrous wise and so overflowing with public spirit, that they came so late into the Town. Had they only been here at the outset, we should surely by now have had a city of 50,000 people, with Rolling Mills, and Furnaces, and Foundries, and Grindstone Factories, by the score.

But, no! they waited until they could enter into other men's labors; and now, like the fly on the wheel, they shout: "See, what a dust we are kicking up!"

We assure these gentlemen that the Railway Company is more deeply interested in the prosperity of the Town than they are; and that is the guarantee that it will not in any way discriminate against it. The self-interest of the Railway Company is the surest protection for the Town.

Merchants making money.

If you mean to quit business next month, don't advertise.

The County Clerk has just received from the Secretary of the Territory a supply of the Laws passed by the late Legislature. County officers can obtain copies of the same, by calling on Mr. Howbert.

It is expected that the Pike's Peak Trail will be clear of snow in about a couple of weeks, when it will be put into thorough good condition for travel. Ascents of the Peak will then be in order.

Mr. R. D. Bell, who has been for some time with Messrs. Wilson & Wood, started yesterday for his old home in Canada, to celebrate his majority, and to receive "the portion of goods that falleth to him." He intends to return to [illegible].

[illegible], and turning over.

The Reservoirs have been repaired.

First Thunder-storm of the season on Monday.

We understand that immediate steps are to be taken to put our street crossings into better shape.

You might as well try to make a dead man swim up stream as to keep people from buying of a liberal advertiser.

The abundant rains of the week have made the Grass and the Gardens to rejoice.

One of our Bankers received a copy of the "Church Circular," the other day, addressed to him as "The Rev. ——." The stupendous character of the joke nearly took away his breath.

The frogs have begun to sing their songs of love, the cottonwoods are growing green, the grass-hoppers are lively; and everything shows that Winter has at last taken his departure.

The Good Templars added five new members to their Lodge on Thursday last. But the Saloons are doing their best to keep even with them, by manufacturing new drunkards.

Furnished Rooms are almost more difficult to find than gold nuggets. We saw five gentlemen the other day, in the northern part of Town, anxiously enquiring for a place of shelter. But neither love nor money appeared to avail them.

Professor Edwards had a large congregation to hear him on Sunday afternoon last. He proposes to hold service in the same place—the College Room, Wanless' Block—every Sunday afternoon, until further notice, commencing at a quarter past four.

The Denver *World*, referring to the scheme for the establishment at Colorado City of a Geological Capitol on a large scale, says it is peculiarly appropriate that a society whose object is to collect fossils should be located in the old Town. [illegible].

Some of the Territorial papers are poking fun at the proposition to establish a Grindstone Factory at Colorado Springs. They don't know what lots of people there are here, who have axes to grind. All the fuss which has been made about Manufactures, if we mistake not, is just a big grindstone which a certain gentleman has set up for his own particular use.

We gather from the Colorado *Sun* that our old friend General Cameron has struck another lead. That paper says: There is now no sort of doubt that the General Robert A. Cameron Mining Co. means business. Twenty-five pounds of flour and a keg went up on Thursday. And a long-handled shovel. With a box of matches. We have been promised full particulars by the next mail.

There are now five Express Wagons, in addition to the Concord Coaches, running between here and Manitou. There is also an enormous amount of Freight, Lumber, and Building Stone passing over the Road. The road is probably the best traveled bit of road in the Territory, and, without a doubt, it is the worst kept bit of road in the Territory. We commend this matter to the attention of our County Commissioners.

Mr. Cobley returned from Pike's Peak on Wednesday last, after a three days' absence, the time having been spent in repairing the Telegraph Line. Between the Lake and Timber Line (where the Trees were cut down last Fall) he found the line on the ground, under logs, in the creek—everywhere, in fact, save where it ought to have been. The line, however, has now been got into working order, and direct communication with the Peak has been established. Manitou has been placed on the main line, and its connection with the Peak has been severed.

We have information that Canon and Miss Kingsley were to pass through Cheyenne on their way to California, a few days ago, and that they will probably return and reach Colorado Springs about the middle of June. The report, heretofore, that they had left this country for England was incorrect. We may also here correct another report, which has appeared in some of the Colorado papers, to the effect that Mr. Maurice Kingsley, son of the Canon, was the editor of the first paper published in Colorado Springs. OUT WEST, of which the GAZETTE was an offshoot, was the first paper published in Colorado Springs, and the present editor of the GAZETTE claims the merit or demerit of having launched it upon the sea of popular favor. Mr. Maurice Kingsley was an occasional and a valued contributor, however, to the pages of OUT WEST, as also were his father and his sister.

The Denver *News* will publish about the first of June a new and unique Guide Book of Colorado, entitled "Routes of Travel in Colorado." The design will be to afford useful, practical information to travelers, tourists, invalids, and capitalists, respecting routes of travel on railways, stage lines, places of interest, distances, rates of travel on railways, stage lines, the cost of horse and carriage hire from livery stables, cost of living at hotels, boarding houses, and medicinal springs, where and how to travel, and what to visit. In short, it will aim to answer the many inquiries of strangers. It will be printed in neat pocket form, bound in paper, and sold at a merely nominal sum, not *given away*. An edition of five thousand copies will be issued. It will be placed on sale with all news-dealers and hotels in Colorado, in the principal cities of the East, and on the railway trains.

Number of arrivals at the Colorado Springs Hotel during the last week, 106; Central Hotel, 51.

The Baptist Church Services are now held at 3 p.m. in Wanless' Hall, instead of at 2 p.m., as heretofore.

Mr. John Stanley, Jr., has broken ground for his brick block, on the vacant corner of Pike's Peak Avenue and Tejon Street.

Mr. J. H. Ralston returned from the East on Tuesday last, and will at once set about getting his Plaster of Paris Works into running order.

Mr. C. F. Evens has just put upon the streets a fine two-horse Express Wagon, which is handsome enough to take part in a Circus procession.

Mr. W. P. G. Hayward has returned to Colorado Springs, after a five months' absence at his old home in Massachusetts, and he seems to be glad to get back again.

Miss Vinna Knapp, who is well known to many of our citizens as a former resident here, has taken charge of the French, German and Music Classes in connection with the College.

We heard a Lumberman say, one day this week, that they could not get teams to bring in Lumber from the Mills fast enough to supply the demand in Town, and that they had sent south to get some Mexicans.

Barton & Hoagman have a force of about twenty men at work on their building on Huerfano Street, and are "rushing" things at a lively rate. It takes quite a little army of teamsters to keep the masons and bricklayers supplied with material.

Judging from the numerous extensions of time asked for by the committee appointed to audit the accounts of the late Town Clerk, either the accounts must be in a very great muddle, or the committee must be very poor auditors.

Mr. D. Pennington, who has lately come from Iowa, has purchased Mr. G. Stanley's News and Stationery Business, and is putting in an additional Stock of all kinds of goods belonging to the trade. Mr. Stanley retains his Manitou Business.

About forty couples attended the Calico Ball given in connection with the Unity Church on Wednesday evening last. All enjoyed the Dancing quite as heartily as if they had been clad in silk attire.

At a meeting of the Directors of the El Paso County Building and Loan Association, held on Tuesday evening last, Mr. J. A. McIntire was appointed Solicitor to the Association, in the place of Mr. Chase, who had tendered his resignation on account of his removal from Town.

Mr. A. F. Goodrich and Mr. J. A. True have fitted up two rooms in Hartwell's Block in elegant style, and are going to take up their abode therein. They had better give in at once, with a good grace. Such half-way contrivances can never satisfy their hankering after the goodness and the riches of domestic felicity.

In nearly every paper which we look over, we see a long article entitled "How to put on a Corset." This is a great waste of space; for there isn't a lady in the land but knows how to do it to perfection, and such gentlemen as want to put on corsets, may fairly be left to find out for themselves how the thing is done.

One of our Real Estate Agents was showing some property to a gentleman the other day, and was just about to close a sale with him, when the gentleman's attention was attracted by a drunken fellow who was passing along the street, and he began to enquire how such things came to pass in a "Temperance" Town. He soon learned that the Saloons were "in full blast," and he at once concluded that he had no need to invest here, for, said he, "I can have my sons made into drunkards at my old home, and don't care to remove to a Temperance Town, where Liquor-selling goes on just as it does where no such professions are made."

The liquor interest has lately met with another important reverse in the Supreme Court of the United States. In a case appealed from Iowa, the Supreme Court distinctly affirms the right of the State, through its legislature, to enforce, as a police regulation, any and all prohibitions of the sale of intoxicating liquor. The right to sell such liquors is no one of the privileges and immunities of the citizens of the United States which, by the Fourteenth amendment, the States are forbidden to abridge.—This decision is one of the utmost importance, and should be carefully considered by those who flatter themselves that the Supreme Court would decide to not sustain the prohibitory Clause in the Colony Deeds.

Dr. Robert H. Lamborn, of Philadelphia, the Vice President of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, is spending a few days in Town. The Doctor, when he last visited Colorado Springs, took away with him several Rocky Mountain animals, which he presented to Fairmount Park, and these, he tells us, are attracting great attention. We have more than once advocated the establishment at Colorado Springs of a Museum and Menagerie, as likely to be attractive and interesting to our many visitors from the East; and Dr. Lamborn's statement confirms our view. If we could have here a first-class collection of Colorado animals, birds, minerals, agricultural and manufactured products, and so forth, it would add very largely to the attractiveness of our Town.

True & Sutton continue to make heavy shipments to the mountains.

Probate Court will meet on the second Monday in June, Judge Stone presiding.

Burnham & Cutler's Soda Fountain is running.

If some of our Base-ballists were to work half as hard as they play, they would soon be millionaires.

Mr. S. G. Foote has just returned from the East, bringing with him a number of fine horses.

Mr. R. F. Fiske, of Boston, who was out here last Summer, for a visit, has returned, with the intention of making this his place of residence.

People seem to be doubtful about the departure of Winter. Wilson & Wood have sold hereabouts fifty stoves during the past week.

Mr. O. P. Posey, of the firm of Adams & Posey, of Del Norte, and the newly-elected County Treasurer of Rio Grande County, favored us with a call on Thursday last. He reports that his firm is doing lots of business down there.

We have about a dozen Express Wagons in Town, yet it takes half an hour to find one, and then the proprietor politely informs you that he has three or four jobs ahead, and can't attend to you for an hour or two.

A couple of Mexicans got into a quarrel on Huerfano Street, on Thursday afternoon, and, after a little quarreling, found themselves both rolling in the ditch. The soaking which they got somewhat quenched their fiery feelings, and they walked off wetter and wiser men.

Mr. Byers, of the *Rocky Mountain News*, honors us by incorporating into his new book—"Routes of Travel in Colorado"—nearly the whole of our article on Colorado Springs which formerly appeared in the GAZETTE, under the head "Information for Strangers." We appreciate the compliment.

The County Commissioners will meet on Monday next for an inspection of the County Roads. They will first go to Monument, with a view to changing the direction of the road between McShane's and Monument, thereby effecting a considerable saving in distance. After that, they will inspect the Ute Pass Road, and subsequently will go in to the southern part of the County, where some changes in the roads are contemplated.

The articles of Incorporation of the "Colorado Springs Gas Company" have been filed with the County Recorder. The Incorporators are R. S. Mason, Mayland Cuthbert, S. Herbert Camp, and Matt France. We trust that they mean business, for the Town begins to need a little light shed on its dark ways. The Capital is fixed at $50,000 in 2500 shares of $20 each.

A Lottery has been opened in one of the rooms of the La Font House, the prizes consisting chiefly of pictures. The payment of a dollar entitles to draw. We have only one recommendation to make—Don't pay the dollar. If you want a picture, buy it and pay for it; if somebody else wants a picture, let *him* pay for it.

We learn from a San Juaner, who is now in Town, that the roads through the San Luis Valley, below Del Norte, are in very bad condition, owing to the rising of the Rio Grande River. The road from here, *via* the Ute Pass and South Park, and so on, is in good order; consequently it is likely that the bulk of the freight going in to the San Juan country will take this route.

Collins and McCarty, the two prisoners who were left in the Calaboose, after the District Court, made good their escape on Sunday night. They fell upon the jailor as he was in the act of locking them up for the night, gagged him and bound him and made him a prisoner; then took their departure into the wide wide world. The jailer made all the noise he could throughout the night, but the people in the neighborhood thought he was some criminal expiating his crimes, and he therefore remained in durance vile till morning. The escaped jail-birds have not been re-captured.

Messrs. Peck & Moore have purchased a Mill-site on the Fountain, within the Town Limits, and are about at once to erect a Factory, and put in complete machinery for the manufacture of ornaments from gypsum, lapidaries' wheels and tools for the cutting and polishing of precious stones, and so forth. They propose also to carry on, at the same place, the manufacture of Wooden Ware, and, probably, baskets. We wish them every success in their enterprize. A few citizens who will put their time and their money into manufacturing ventures will prove to be worth more than a host of talkers, who are careful to keep their own shoulders from under the wheel.

The argument set up by the counsel for Pryce, who has just been tried at Cañon City for the murder of Mr. R. E. Neave, last December, was that he had been drinking, and was not rational or responsible when he committed the fatal deed. "There had been a disturbance of the mental faculties, like insanity," said the counsel "from the excessive use of drink." Such unexpected results of a social drinking evening are of frequent occurrence. The insanity of the prisoner was just as marked, just as deplorable in its results, as any other class of such affection. If this argument has any truth in it; if, then, by the excessive use of drink, people lightly dethrone their reason, and, in their insanity, commit brutal and unprovoked murders, is it not time for Society to protect itself, by closing up the places where drunkards are chiefly made.

SOUTH PUEBLO MILLS.

A Company is about being organized to build and operate, at South Pueblo, a Flouring Mill with a capacity for turning out 200 barrels of flour daily, besides extra custom work. The enterprise will be under the direction of the following Board of Management:—Gen. Wm. J. Palmer, Charles Goodnight, James N. Carlile, Wm. S. Jackson, Peter Dotson, E. S. Nettleton, and Thos. C. Parrish.

The active superintendence will devolve upon Mr. E. S. Nettleton.

The Company has a Capital Stock of $50,000, divided into 500 shares of $100 each; and proposes to erect a building of brick and stone, to cost, when equipped and ready for operations, about $25,000. The machinery will be complete in every detail, having five runs of stone and being worked by a 30-horse power engine.

Enough wheat has been guaranteed to the mill from the surrounding country to keep it busy night and day for a year at least.

TOWN TRUSTEES.

The Board of Trustees met on Saturday evening last, all the members being present.

A petition from Mr. Thos. C. Parrish, respecting stray cattle and horses, was received, and, on motion, was laid on the table.

A petition was received from Mr. B. F. Gurnsey, asking for relief from some of the provisions of the Fire Ordinance, in connection with a proposed addition to his premises on lot 32, block 91.—Major McAllister and Dr. Sutherland were appointed a committee to give the matter attention.

The committee appointed to audit the accounts of the late Town Clerk asked for a further extension of time, which was granted.

Major McAllister called attention to the necessity for the erection of a new Bridge at the eastern end of Pike's Peak Avenue, and Judge McFerran and Mr. C. H. White were appointed a committee to ascertain what would be the cost of a Bridge at that point.

Major McAllister stated that the Colorado Springs Company were willing to undertake the expense of putting the street crossings into good order, and the necessary permission to do so was granted.

On motion, Mr. A. N. Frost was appointed Assessor, and instructed to have his assessment completed by the first meeting of the Board in June.

Judge McFerran was appointed to draft an ordinance, defining the duties and fees of the Town Attorney.

IMPORTANT PROJECT.

Under the above heading, the Denver *News* gives the following particulars with reference to the proposition to establish, at Colorado Springs, a large Sanitarium, to be under the auspices of the American Institute of Homoeopathy:

A project has recently been started for the erection of an extensive hospital at Colorado Springs, for the treatment of patients suffering from diseases of the respiratory organs. It is to be conducted under the auspices of the American Institute of Homoeopathy, one of the oldest medical associations in America. None other than pulmonary patients will be admitted, and the "isolated" system, which is receiving so much favor both in Europe and America, will be adopted as the principal means of furthering the objects for which this curative institution is intended. From the architectural designs and specifications exhibited to us yesterday, we are led to believe that the hospital will be quite elaborate and highly ornamental, as well as a great boon to those who come from abroad to gain their lost health in the invigorating climate for which Colorado, especially the Springs, is so justly noted the world over.

There will be a main building, having a frontage of 88 feet by 128 feet deep, surmounted by a cupola, and surrounded on the front and sides with commodious porches and balconies which will prove to be both a convenience and comfort to the patients. This edifice will contain large parlors, reception rooms and a dining-room which will seat 150 persons, as also numerous other rooms to be used by parties connected with the institution, as well as others from abroad. But the main feature is the erection of a series of small and home-like cottages to the rear, built in a semi-circle, for the patients and their families, friends, or attendants. These will each have a sitting room sixteen feet square, with two bed-rooms adjoining, fourteen feet in dimension, each to be supplied with bath, water closets, and other modern conveniences. Between these cottages, which are ten feet apart, and the main edifice will be what is known as the engine house. This will furnish heat by means of steam to all the buildings, and the temperature and ventilation will be secured through what is known as the Ruttan system.

The main building will be constructed of undressed stone with dressed corners, capped by a Mansard roof. Its height will be three stories. In front is to be a large plateau, with extended walks and a fountain. The estimated cost is from $75,000 to $100,000, and the people of the Springs have guaranteed some substantial encouragement to the enterprise. Dr. Marix of this city is a prominent mover in the project, which he thinks will be carried to a speedy and successful termination.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

THE TRIAL OF MR. NEAVE'S MURDERER.

The trial of Theodore Pryce for the murder of Mr. Reginald E. Neave, in Wet Mountain Valley, on the 12th of December last, took place in the District Court, Cañon City, before Judge Hallett, on Friday and Saturday of last week, and resulted in the conviction of the prisoner of "murder as charged in the indictment" and his being sentenced to imprisonment for life.

On behalf of the people there appeared District Attorney Henry, M. C. Thatcher, of Pueblo, and Thomas Macon, of Cañon. On behalf of the prisoner there appeared Henry M. Teller, of Central City, Wilbur F. Stone, of Pueblo, and W. M. Locke of Cañon, as also William Hagg, an attorney from London.

The selection of a jury occupied nearly the whole of Friday, several jurors being challenged by each side, and several being discharged by the Court on account of conscientious scruples against the infliction of capital punishment.

The jury finally accepted, consisted of the following:

J. Gilmore, C. W. Fowler, Thomas Prescott, J. S. Brandage, J. N. Conder, Samuel Harris, C. Blossom, S. ... Ne... ran, J. D. Smith, P. S. Reese, Thomas Hewston and Wm. A. Watson.

The first witness for the prosecution was Francis Hunter, a resident of the Wet Mountain Valley, who stated that he was at the cheese factory on the 12th of December, 1873, in Wet Mountain Valley, Fremont County, Colorado, between 6 and 12 p. m. After supper a dispute arose about a pipe. The prisoner had become possessed of Neave's pipe and refused to give it up when Neave demanded the same. Neave finally obtained his pipe. Pryce, angry with Neave, said "Neave, take care, I might lose my temper." Neave replied, "You may do so if you please." Shortly after, Pryce left the room by the south door of the south room of the cheese factory. Witness explained to the jury a diagram of the premises. When he arrived at the door, Pryce said he wanted to speak to him. "Come here, Neave, I want to speak to you," were the words spoken by the prisoner in a pleasant voice. Pryce went out of the room, and Neave followed him. Neave was smoking when going out, having his hands in his pockets. Heard Pryce say to Neave, while they were outside, "Neave, get a knife, you stab or run me through, or I run you through." Witness heard no reply of Neave, but heard Neave laugh. Afterwards he heard a short scuffle, lasting a few seconds. Witness immediately went towards the door, and passed Neave coming in; witness stated that he had just time to reach the door when he met Neave. In the room were, at the time, witness, Levi Hunter, and Richard Collins. Mr. Riggs was not in the room. He had just left the room to go to bed. Neave walked to the middle of the room with an open knife in his hand, trying to shut it. Knife presented and recognized by witness. Witness stated that the knife was bloody up to the hilt. When Neave stood in the middle of the room he said, "He has run his knife into me." Neave turned and went to the west door. My brother went with him. Neave said to my brother "I am bleeding." Pryce came into the door before Neave had left the room, saying, "I have not cut you, old boy, have I?" Neave stood at the west door and I stepped up to him to prevent Pryce from interception. Then they went out. My brother called me. I found Neave lying on his face, about five yards from the door. I assisted my brother to pick him up. We brought him back to the door. Here we were met by Collins and Pryce. Pryce assisted us to carry him in. As soon as we got him into the room, I picked up my saddle and bridle and ran to saddle my horse to fetch the Doctor. My brother then called to me, saying "It is all right." I came back to the door. My brother had called Riggs. Riggs and Collins then said, "You'd better fetch the Doctor." Went to the stable with Collins and saddled the horse, and Collins went to the Doctor. I then returned to Neave's house and found he was dead. I saw the wound, which was below the nipple of the left breast, one inch or one and one half below the nipple, one quarter of an inch wide and three quarters of an inch long. Pryce passed my brother within a foot or two when he went out of the room, before he called Neave, the time between making the remark about losing temper and calling Neave being about one minute and between hearing the scuffle and Neave's death about three minutes. After Neave was dead, Pryce said, "I never killed a friend before, and suppose I shall swing for it this time."

On cross examination, the witness said that he was in the employ of R. E. Neave. The deed was done between 9 and 9:30 p. m.; a jar of whiskey bottle stood on the table; witness drank about twice; the drinking commenced after supper; bottle passed eight or ten times around; Pryce and Neave drank on every occasion.

Corroborative testimony was given by Leonard Hunter and Richard Collier.

Frank Caldwell identified the knife as the knife of Theodore Pryce, the prisoner.

The defence put upon the stand William Riggs, who testified that Pryce was drunk when the murder was committed, and had been drinking and was incapable of thought for a week previously. Pryce said after the stabbing "This drink has done it; I have killed my best friend." Pryce was crying. Everyone was sober excepting Neave and Pryce. Neave was a ... ...

Frank Caldwell was not present when the murder was committed, but testified that Pryce had been drinking hard for some days previously.

Witnesses for the prosecution were then called to rebut the testimony advanced for the defence, and gave evidence that, though Pryce was drinking during the evening on which the murder was committed, he was perfectly rational and had full control of himself.

The case was given to the jury late on Saturday evening, and the verdict announced on Monday morning.

The speeches of course on both sides were characterized by great ability and earnestness, and neither the friends of the murdered man nor the friends of the convicted murderer can take exception to the strict impartiality with which the trial was conducted. The British Government, through Sir Edward Thornton, their Minister at Washington, had appealed to the U. S. Government, to secure for the prisoner every advantage. This, we think, was a needless interference, for justice, as a rule, takes good care of criminals, even in Colorado. It is to be hoped that the criminal in this case, now that he has been convicted by a carefully selected jury, will not—through any further interference—be relieved from the sentence which has been passed upon him. Society has a right to justice, just as much as criminals have, and that right should not be lightly invaded.

EXCURSION OF K. P. DIRECTORS.

On Wednesday last, a Special Train passed through Colorado Springs, carrying the Directors of the Kansas Pacific Railway, on an excursion from Denver to Cañon.

The party consisted of the following gentlemen:—Robt. E. Carr, President; Adolphus Meier, Vice-President; Carlos S. Greeley, Treasurer; C. B. Lamborn, Secretary; D. D. Filey, Theo Meier, S. M. Edgell, Washington Clayton, D. M. Edgerton, B. W. Lewis, and G. C. Smith. They were accompanied on the excursion by R. ... Lamborn, Vice-President; W. S. Jackson, Treasurer and Secretary; W. Wagner, Auditor; and W. W. Borst, Superintendent of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

The party returned to Colorado Springs in the evening, reaching here at 9 o'clock. On the following day, they drove to Glen Eyrie, the Garden of the Gods, and Manitou, leaving for Denver in the afternoon.

All expressed themselves highly delighted, both with their journey over the Narrow-Gauge, and with their visit to Colorado Springs and neighborhood; and many of the gentlemen expressed their intention to bring their families here to spend the coming summer.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of Real Estate have been recorded since our last report:

N. S. Salisbury to Stotwell & Frogley—lots 13 and 14, block 105; $250. Warranty Deed.

Matt. France to Mary ... Howard—lot 7, block 52; $125. Warranty Deed.

Mary ... Howard to E. ... Dyer—lot 7, block 52; $500. Warranty Deed.

... McGuard to S. P. Gilsman, south half of lot 7, block 22; $200. Warranty Deed.

... Eaton to ... A. McIntire—lot 15, block 52; $350. Warranty Deed.

... Martin, assignee, to ... A. McIntire—half of lot 11, block 91; $1,000. Warranty Deed.

George Summers to Walter Paris—lots 1 and 2, and half of 3, block 63; $1,300. Warranty Deed.

... C. Eliston to Mary ... —lot 11 in subdivision of block 210; $130. Warranty Deed.

N. ... Salisbury to ... D. Griswold—part of block 231; $210. Warranty Deed.

Thomas ... to N. Cuthbert, trustee—outlying tract; $600. Warranty Deed.

Charles Stockbridge to ... P. Stephenson—lots 22 and 23, block 1, subdivision of 230 and 232; $200. Warranty Deed.

John C. Dunn to Martin ... Rice—lot 15, block 122; $1,700. Warranty Deed.

N. Cuthbert, trustee, to A. ... Goodrich—undivided half of outlying tract; $. Warranty Deed.

Florida Payton to B. ... Farmer—outlying tract; $60. Warranty Deed.

W. ... Macomber to George Swan—part of block 2-7; $250. Warranty Deed.

... Howard to G. C. ... Howard—lot 5, block 82; $100. Warranty Deed.

N. W. Hedges to Curtis & Howard—lot 17, block 71; $1,850. Warranty Deed.

R. C. ... to ... C. Hu... —lots 4 and 5, block 82; $2,500. Warranty Deed.

... C. Spaulding to M. E. ...ing—lot 24, block 131; $300. Warranty Deed.

O. M. Rose to ... E. Roberts—lot 4, and ... of lot 3, block 276; $1,500. Warranty Deed.

... Henbach to D. ... Whitaker—lot 3, block 26...; $150. Warranty Deed.

Thomas ... West to Albert Smith—lot 8, block 12; $150. Warranty Deed.

... West to Albert Smith—lot 3, block 229; $125. Warranty Deed.

Colorado Springs Company to Walter Paris—outlying tract; $ 25. Warranty Deed.

Colorado Springs Company to Florida Payton—outlying tract; $143.50. Warranty Deed.

Colorado Springs Company to Florida Payton—outlying tract; $93.75. Warranty Deed.

Colorado Springs Company to N. W. Hedges—lot 17, block 71 and lot 9, block 93; $275. Warranty Deed.

Colorado Springs Company to M. ... Rice—lot 16, block 122; $300. Warranty Deed.

Colorado Springs Company to Ann A. Davis—lot 2, block 11a; $75.

Colorado Springs Company to ... S. Wolfe—lot 2, block 276, and block 260; $552. Warranty Deed.

United States to C. Z. Cozzens—land in township 1..., range 55. Patent.

Colorado City Town Company to Theodore Manncee—lot —. Warranty Deed.

... M. Russel to M. K. Ellison—lot 10, block 142; $500. Warranty Deed.

S. ... Foote to Walter Paris—outlying tract; 50. Warranty Deed.

... to Wilson & Dill—land in township 15, range 66 west; $160. Warranty Deed.

Isaac Yount to Fred. Roberts—land in township ..., range 57 west; $100. Warranty Deed.

N. E. Roberts to M. Rose—land in township 1..., range 66 west; $1,500. Warranty Deed.

Thomas Hassin to ... M. Teachout—land in township 13, range 67; $600. Warranty Deed.

United States to Orange Smith—north-east quarter of section 7, township 11 south, range 67 west. Patent.

United States to Wm. W. Smith—south east quarter of section 6, township 11 south, range 67 west. Patent.

MARRIED.

DAVIS—WEBSTER.—At Manitou, May 13th, 1874, by Rev. M. F. Sorenson, Mr. CHAMBERS C. DAVIS, of the U. S. Mint, Denver, to Miss ADRIENNE WEBSTER of N. Y. City.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Ladies' Linen Suits made in the latest style, at the Stone Store of D. F. MARTIN'S.

Parasols of all shades and qualities, can be had cheap, of D. F. MARTIN.

I have a fine line of White and ... Piques, and a general stock of Ladies Dress Goods, new and fresh. D. F. MARTIN.

FOR SALE.—One First-Class Piano for sale at ODLE & HOFFMAN'S.

FOR RENT.—Furnished and Unfurnished Rooms, with or without Board. ... GOODFELLOW, Central ... Hotel.

FOR SALE.—Mountain House and Furniture on Cascade avenue, lot 100 by 190, on very easy terms. This is an excellent chance for a good hotel man. ... A. McINTIRE, Real Estate Agent.

FOR SALE.—Twenty-six lots, one hundred feet front, on one and two years time, two blocks directly east of College Grounds. Enquire of Dr. E. C. ... at Residence.

FOR SALE.—A Rockaway carriage for sale very cheap. Can be seen at the livery Stable of Charles Holmes. For particulars, enquire of ... W. G...Y.

FOR SALE.—200 Head of Choice American Cattle, 200 Cows and Heifers, balance Steers; oldest Cows 6 years old. Will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Also an excellent Stock Ranch with all necessary equipments for carrying on the Stock business.
WM. H. BOWMAN,
El Paso P. O., El Paso Co., Col.

FOR SALE.—Five hundred ewes, three years old, graded Merino Wools.

Thirteen hundred ewes, sixteen months old, graded Merinos.

Can be delivered, either before or after shearing. Samples of the wool can be seen at the office of this paper. Address,
DANN, RYAN & LANON ...,
Meadows P. O., Bent County, Colo.

FOR RENT.—A number one place for a Restaurant or large Store. GOODFELLOW, ... House.

HOUSES TO RENT.—Apply at Given's Real Estate office, Tejon Street.

WANTED.—Boarders in a Private Family, on Platte avenue, second house east of Tejon street, north side of Acacia Place. MRS. E. OLSEN.

WANTED, FOR CASH.—A Ranche of 80 or 160 Acres, within ten miles of Town, at foot of Mountains. Plenty of Wood and Water, Mountain stream preferred, good House, Stable, etc., or a House with a few Acres of inclosed Pasture. Enquire for address of Mr. W. ... GRANGER, People's Meat Market.

TEXAN CATTLE, ... 700 Head of ... Breed Cattle, good Ranche and Range, situated in Bent County, 25 miles east of Fort Lyon. A Substantial House and Corral. Will be sold remarkably Cheap for Cash. Apply to ... S. ..., Globe Billiard Parlor, Colorado Springs.

NOTICE.—JAMES W. McLEAN, having been appointed Assignee in Bankruptcy of the Estate of ... BA...ER, of Colorado Springs, and formerly of Goshen, Newark County, Indiana, hereby notify all persons having claims against said estate, to send the same in to me without delay.
JAMES W. McLEAN, Denver.

LIGHTNING RODS.—The Triangular Copper Lightning Rod is the best thing out. The agent is now in town, and will call on our citizens. All scientific men unite in commending lightning rods. Let no one neglect this excellent opportunity to protect their houses from the effects of lightning. All communications can be addressed to
JOHNSON & PRICE,
Colorado Springs.

MANITOU TRANSFER COMPANY.—On and after June 1, two trips a day will be made between Colorado Springs and Manitou, Leaving Colorado Springs at 9 a. m., and 5 p. m. Leaving Manitou at 10:30 a. m., and 6 p. m.
CHARLES HOLMES, Proprietor.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing between William Lennox and Oliver P. Jackson doing a Hay and Stabling Business under the firm name and style of LENNOX & JACKSON, was dissolved on Tuesday, May 5th, 1874, by mutual consent. All debts due the firm as heretofore constituted, are due and payable to Oliver P. Jackson, who alone is authorized to receipt for the same, and will be settled by him.
WILLIAM LENNOX,
O. P. JACKSON.
Colorado Springs, Colo., May 5, 1874.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of GOODRICH & TRUE, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, A. F. Goodrich retiring. Outstanding accounts will be paid or received by either member of the late firm.
A. F. GOODRICH,
JAS. P. TRUE.
Colorado Springs, April 20th, 1874.

JAMES P. TRUE begs to acknowledge the liberal patronage bestowed on the late firm, and to announce that he will continue the business at the old stand. The premises will be enlarged and remodeled, and will contain a Full Stock of CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, AND GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS, at as low prices as can be found in the Territory.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, FOR 1874.

200 Pages; 500 Engravings, and Colored Plate. Published Quarterly, at 25 cents a year. A German edition at the same price.
Address JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIKE'S PEAK MILLS.

These mills have just been opened to the public, and are now in

Complete Running Order.

CUSTOM WORK

Solicited and Guaranteed First-Class in all Cases.

JACOBS & COLLINS, Prop's.

Soda Water.

NEW SEASON ...

AT CITY DRUG STORE.

BURNHAM & CLUTTER, PROP'S.

Holmes, Nea & Co.,

BRICKLAYERS & CONTRACTORS,

COLORADO SPRINGS

Building Materials of all kinds always on hand.

REFERENCES:

ODLE & HOFFMAN. O. C. KNOX, with C. R. Husted.

Orders to be left at Odle & Hoffman's Grocery Store.

PLANTS FOR SALE.

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, TOMATOES,

CELERY,

SWEET POTATOES,

All of the best and earliest varieties.

Also Pie Plant, Roses, Shrubs, Bedding Plants,

ETC., ETC.

JOSEPH GOULD, Nursery, near the Reservoir.

W. P. G. HAYWARD,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN,

And Insurance Agent,

Room 5, Wanless' Block. Colorado Springs.

JAMES WEST

CITY BAKERY,

Tejon Street, COLORADO SPRINGS

Bread, Cakes of all descriptions for Weddings, Balls, etc. Hotels and Boarding Houses supplied.

A full assortment of Groceries, Candies, etc., always in stock

PETER BECKER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Harness, Saddles, Whips,

SPURS, ETC.,

ALL AT BED ROCK PRICES. 79

Colorado Springs, Colorado.

CHARLES DAVIS,

Contractor for Digging Wells,

CISTERNS, ETC.

Prices Reasonable and Work Guaranteed.

Enquire at Mountain House, or address P. O. Box 302

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Cascade Ave. and Huerfano Street.

HARDWARE,

IRON, STEEL, & NAILS.

Everything in the Hardware Line.

Horse Shoes, Rope, Glass, Cutlery, Woodenware,

STOVES, COPPER, TIN, SHEET-IRON WARE.

G. S. BARNES.

GARDENING.

WILLIAM CLARK, City Nursery, Cheyenne avenue, is prepared to lay out and plant Gardens for citizens of Colorado Springs. Bedding Plants, etc., supplied.

Plants by Mail.

PLANTS, Bulbs, and Seeds sent by mail, *Postage Free*, to any part of the United States. Safe arrival guaranteed. Illustrated catalogue and packet of choice Pansy Seeds sent to any address for ten cents.
CHARLES A. REESER,
Pleasantville, Venango County, Pa.

T. H. BURNHAM. J. E. CLUTTER, M. D.

BURNHAM & CLUTTER,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

City Drug Store,

HUERFANO AND TEJON STS.,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

Wholesale and Retail Departments.

DEALERS in Pure and Select Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, etc. Pure Liquors for Medical and Sacramental purposes only. The Finest brands of Cigars constantly on hand. A Choice kind of Fine Cut.

THE

Preparatory Department

—OF—

COLORADO COLLEGE

IS NOW OPEN

FOR PUPILS OF BOTH SEXES, AT

Wanless Block.

(Lower Room.)

Students desiring to attend can join classes now forming for the *Summer Term, of Ten Weeks.*

Prices, $10, $12, and $15,

According to studies, to be paid on or before middle of session—June 11th.

FRENCH AND GERMAN MUSIC EXTRA.

J. EDWARDS, Prin.

Colorado Springs, May 6, 1874.

CHAIN & HARDY,

LARIMER & G ST., DENVER,

Booksellers and Stationers

ARTISTS' MATERIAL,

MOUNTAIN VIEWS, CHROMOS,

OPERA AND FIELD GLASSES.

School Books sold at New York Prices.

REAL ESTATE.

H. A. McINTIRE

OFFICE:

One door north of El Paso County Bank,

COLORADO SPRINGS,

REAL ESTATE,

LOAN,

AND

INSURANCE AGENT.

Loans Negotiated, Rents Collected, Taxes paid for Non-Residents

Notary Public, Conveyancer and Note Broker.

FOR SALE.

IMPROVED.

Fine Dwelling House on Tejon north street. Eight rooms. On easy terms.
Seven room Dwelling House, south Tejon street, very cheap.
Store Room and Office Room on Cascade Avenue. Cheap and easy terms.
House and Lot on Wahsatch ave., near Kiowa st., containing 4 rooms—lot 50 by 190 cheap.
Large two-story House, ten rooms, on Pike's Peak ave., lot 100 by 190 feet. Easy terms.
A one-and-a-half story House on Nevada avenue.

UNIMPROVED BUSINESS LOTS.

Some very choice business lots on Tejon and Huerfano streets, and on Cascade and Pike's Peak avenues. The best business locations in the city on easy terms.

UNIMPROVED RESIDENCE LOTS.

Several very fine Residence Lots on Tejon street and Nevada avenue, some elegant building sites, adjoining and near College square, at fair prices; good locations; south of town, very cheap.

RANCHES.

One A No. 1 Sheep Ranch, on Squirrel Creek for sale; living spring, controls range of 10 miles square.
Two fine Dairy Ranches within two miles of Colorado Springs, for sale cheap.
320 Acres of Land on the Monument, three miles above Teachout's; excellent range.

TO RENT:

Three-room House, Nevada Avenue.

WM. GIVEN,

REAL ESTATE

and General Broker,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

Loans Negotiated and Rents Collected.

For Sale:

THE BEST IMPROVED PROPERTY IN TOWN:

A Splendid House and Lot, Tejon street, with seven large rooms, good cellar, well fenced, stabling for two horses.
New House and forty-one feet of Land on Bijou street.
House and Lot on Platte Avenue, $1,200.
House and Three Lots in old town, *cheap*.
Fifteen Lots on Weber.
Six Lots on Bijou.
Twelve Lots on Nevada.
Eight Lots in Block 225.
Eight Lots in Block 247.
Ten Lots in Young's Addition.
A number of Ten Acre Lots.
Two Acres at College Grounds.
Several fine Ranches.

CUTHBERT & CLAPP,

Real Estate,

LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

Notaries Public and Commissioners

FOR THE STATES OF

Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois.

Agents for the "*HOME*" *Fire Insurance Co.*, and the *New York Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.*

Choice Business Lots, Desirable Lots for Residences, Ranches and Dwelling Houses for sale.

Land Agency.

VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE IN THE VICINITY OF

Fountain & Widefield Station,

ALSO

Milch Cows and Beef Steers.

R. STUBBS, *Widefield Station*

The Fountain Ice Co.

ICE

AT BED ROCK PRICES.

$20.00 per 2,000 lbs.

Delivered in quantities as desired.

Special arrangements made for Ice delivered after 8 a. m.

F. A. GARDNER, Agent,

Two doors north of El Paso County Bank.

CITY EXPRESS

AND

BAGGAGE LINE.

F. A. GARDNER, WAGON.

ORDERS TO BE LEFT FOR

ICE

With F. A. GARDNER, two doors north of El Paso County Bank.

Denver and Rio Grande

RAILWAY.

THE DIRECT AND ONLY RAILROAD TO

SOUTHERN COLORADO

AND

NEW MEXICO.

Passenger trains leave Denver daily at 8:00 a. m., connecting at Pueblo with Barlow & Sanderson's daily line of coaches for

TRINIDAD,

CIMARRON, FORT UNION,

LAS VEGAS, AND SANTA FE,

ALSO WITH THE

Arkansas Valley Branch

FOR

CAÑON AND COAL BANKS.

Trains leave Pueblo daily at 9:15 a. m., on arrival of stages from Santa Fe, and connect at Denver with Kansas Pacific and Denver and Union Pacific Railways for all points

EAST AND WEST.

Through tickets to principal points east are on sale at Santa Fe, Pueblo, and Colorado Springs.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO, COUNTY OF EL PASO, ss.

In the Probate Court, to the June Term, 1874. J. S. Wolfe, Administrator of the estate of Elias Craig, deceased, petitioner, vs. Orpha A. Craig, Sarah J. Craig, and Olive M. Craig. Petition for an order to sell real estate.

Affidavit having been filed by the petitioner in the office of the Clerk of said Court showing that the above named defendants reside out of this Territory, and that the place of their residence is unknown to the affiant. Notice is therefore hereby given to the said Orpha A. Craig, Sarah J. Craig, and Olive M. Craig, that the said J. S. Wolfe, administrator, has filed his petition in said Court, praying for an order to sell the following described real estate, situated in the town of Colorado Springs, in the County of El Paso, and Territory of Colorado, to-wit: Lot 2, in block 26a, to pay the debts and claims against the estate of the said Elias Craig, deceased, and that summons in said cause will be returnable at the June Term of said Court to be holden at the Court House, in Colorado Springs, in said County, on the second Monday in June, 1874. Now, unless you, the said Orpha Craig, Sarah J. Craig, and Olive M. Craig, shall appear before said Court on the first day of said term, and plead, answer, or demur to the said petition, the allegations contained therein, will be taken as confessed, and an order entered in accordance with the prayer of said petition.
IRVING HOWBERT, Clerk.
May 1, 1874.

Furniture & Undertaking

MATHEWS & ...,

WANLESS BLOCK,

Pike's Peak Avenue, Colorado Springs.

Have constantly on hand the largest stock of

FURNITURE

Which can be found in ... where in Colorado

Coffins and Metalic Burial Cases always in stock 77

NEW STORE.

Stone Building on Tejon Street,

COLORADO SPRINGS

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS,

Dress Goods and Notions,

Which will be sold at

DENVER PRICES.

C. EUBANK

Will have entire charge.

D. F. MARTIN.

HOMES

IN

COLORADO.

THE

Fountain Colony

AT

COLORADO SPRINGS

OFFERS

RESIDENCE LOTS,

AT FROM $50 TO $1..

BUSINESS LOTS,

AT FROM $100 TO $...

OUTLYING TRACTS

UNDER IRRIGATING DITCHES,

FOR

Farming or Gardening Purposes,

AT FROM $20 to $30 PER ACRE.

Purchasers of Certificates, the full cost of which is deducted from the prices of the lots and Lands selected, are entitled to reduced rates for the transportation to Colorado of themselves and their families and effects.

Full information sent free, on application to

Gerald De Coursey, Secretary,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.

THE MAGAZINE

OF THE

Rocky Mountains

OUT WEST

A MONTHLY RECORD

OF

Original & Selected Articles

BEARING UPON

COLORADO

AND THE

Rocky Mountain Region,

WITH A

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

To those wishing to acquaint themselves with the characteristics of Colorado—its Topography, Scenery, and Climate, its Resources and their Development, its Agricultural, Mining, Stock-raising, and other industries, and other subjects of interest connected with the Territory, Our West offers the most satisfactory means of information. Each number contains Original Articles by well-qualified contributors, and also reproductions of the most valuable articles appearing in contemporary publications. It has, in addition, a brief Summary of News, giving a brief reflex of passing events.

SUBSCRIPTION—THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM; SINGLE NUMBER, THIRTY-FIVE CENTS.

Out West Printing and Publishing Company, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

SEND FOR SPECIMEN NUMBER.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

SAN JUAN.

Reprinted from Out West.

CHAP. IV.—THE MINES.

Some mention of particular lodes, as illustrations of the characteristics of the mines of the region, will not be out of place.

The following examples are selected from the Animas District, not because they are better than those of others not mentioned, but because more accurate data concerning them is at hand, which cannot be said of others.

The only lode yet practically worked to any extent is the Little Giant gold lode, in Las Animas District, of which some particulars have already been given. Assays have been made from the rich streak in the centre of the vein, which showed the enormous yield of $31,116 per ton of 2,000 pounds, and the poorest selections from it yielded from $1,000 upwards.

The following is an exhibit of the several tests made with ore from the Little Giant:

No. 1, 1 cord 1st class ore, yielded gold,		$1,010.00
No. 2,	2nd	946.00
No. 3,	3rd	908.00
No. 4,	1st	1,011.00
No. 5,	2nd	2,930.00
No. 6,	1st	2,242.02
No. 7,	3rd	809.00
12 5-12		$10,776.02
First class ore, averaging per cord,		$1,797.60
Second class ore,		1,298.61
Third class ore,		330.16

The savings of all the above, milled, yielded by assay test nearly 82 per cent, showing that the processes used were very wasteful. The gold from this mine is unusually clean, rating at 9-5 fine at the Mint.

In the Spring of 1873, the Little Giant was purchased by a Chicago company. It has a small lodge mill, with a eight ten horse power engine. A new fifteen stamp mill is now on the ground, and will be set up early in the coming season, when this remarkable mine will be more thoroughly tested. From the mine to the mill-site a wire tramway, 2,000 feet in length, has been constructed, which will have an average carrying capacity of thirty tons per day.

The lode is exposed for nearly its entire length, and no shafts are necessary. It is worked wholly by adits, and it will be years before it will be necessary to sink on the lode.

The silver lodes of the Las Animas District are its leading feature. Those consisting chiefly of galena are of comparatively low grades, assaying (from the surface samples, none of them having been penetrated beyond a few feet) all the way from $150 to $250 per ton. Those ores containing gray copper and sulph. copper, of which there are some forty or fifty now recorded, are much richer, assaying, from the very surface, from $450 to $5,000 per ton. In some of the gray copper lodes, that metal which is but another name for the miner's "brittle silver" is confined to a narrow streak, varying from four to ten inches, in others it is scattered pretty uniformly throughout the entire vein. This latter is more particularly true of those veins which consist largely of fluor-spar as a mineral matrix.

The principal claims located along the Mother lode, which has been already described, are the Vreteba, on the easterly side of Cunningham Gulch; then, crossing the gulch, come the Mohawk, Mountaineer, Woodchuck, North Star, Terrible, Tamaqua, Comstock No. 3, Comstock No. 2, and Mother Comstock. The latter touches Arastra Gulch; crossing this gulch there are the Gray Eagle, Buckeye, Silver Star, Western Star, and Ajax, cutting through Hazleton Mountain. Crossing the Animas several other claims have been located, the names of which are not at hand.

As samples of some of the leading silver lodes, we may note the following:

The Mountaineer has a crevice from four to seven feet wide, filled with quartz, argentiferous galena, and gray copper, which, throughout the full width of the crevice, will average a value of from $150 to $250 per ton.

The Sinaloa has a four feet crevice; spar and gray copper, no galena; and assays from $550 to $1,000 from the surface.

The War Eagle has a four feet crevice; spar and gray copper, very little quartz; assays, from any part of crevice, from $450 to $700 per ton from surface ore.

The Vreteba has a three feet crevice; spar, white quartz, argentiferous galena, and gray copper; assays, from average of whole crevice, surface samples, from $350 to $1,000 per ton.

The I. X. L. has a six feet crevice; two feet of nearly clear gray copper; assays, from surface, from $700 to $5,000 per ton.

Summit District, lying between the head waters of the South Fork of the Rio Grande del Norte and Los Pinos Creek, has not yet been very fully prospected, but promises to become as noted for gold mines as the Las Animas District is for silver. The Little Annie lode, discovered in the Autumn of 1873, shows specimens of fabulously rich quartz, and, we understand, has been sold for half a million dollars. Other lodes of gold have been located in its vicinity, and another season will probably demonstrate the extent of the deposit.

In Lake District, there has been comparatively little excitement, although, as in the Las Animas District, the lodes outcrop extensively, and some of them yield very rich samples of silver ore. Some of the principal lodes of this district are the Scotland, Major, Ute, and Clay.

CHAP. V.—PLACERS.

The name of the Rio La Plata (Silver River) seems to be a misnomer, for the prospectors who have already tried the lower valleys—since the success of the New Treaty—have demonstrated that, along its shores, the golden dreams of the unfortunate Baker Party are yet likely to be realized.

An old bed of the stream has been tested and found to yield at the rate of four dollars per day to the man by the old fashioned rocker process. This patch is reported to be from twenty to thirty-five feet deep to bed-rock, about three-quarters of a mile wide, and several miles long, and yields at the above rate from the very grass-roots—using a miner's phrase. Several gold lodes, of very promising character, have been discovered higher up in the Canyon of the same stream, which would account for the existence of placer diggings below.

If reports be true, here is to be the center of the next popular rush, for here is the poor man's El Dorado. Lode mining is the work of the capitalist and requires time; placer mines pay at once or not at all, and require but little capital. Given a pick, a pan, a shovel, and a sack of provisions, and there are no worlds the placer-miner cannot conquer.

CHAP. VI.—AGRICULTURAL.

The valley of the Rio Grande del Norte, for sixty or seventy miles below its head, is adapted only to grazing and the raising of the hardier cereals and vegetables. Several stock men are already occupying it with their herds, but there is room for more.

The valleys of Lake District, though not extensive, are very desirable, and as yet almost entirely unoccupied.

The valleys of the southern or San Juan slope are the most desirable for purposes of agriculture. The choicest locations are fast being taken, but will undoubtedly change hands once or twice before finding permanent claimants or cultivators. The first settlers of new mining section are invariably transient, yielding to every wind of excitement. Hence the actual future owners of the larger portion of all these valleys have yet to see them.

There is room for a considerable farming population, outside the ready-made claims already secured, and the inducements to such are even stronger than to the average miner, since a market—which will be practically and forever without competition—is right at hand.

A Hoosier farmer says that we should select white seed-corn with white cobs, and yellow seed-corn with red cobs.

AN UNFAITHFUL TRUSTEE.

There has been a good deal said in these pages, and, indeed, in most pages, as to the triumphant success of the Geneva Arbitration and it proves, as it after all the congratulation, that the arbitration is not accepted at all.

One is reminded of an exclamation of Dr. Hedge's in the midst of war; because he saw one of the barracks on Boston Common with which we used to send out the new regiments, he said we celebrated our victories in the most convenient way,—before the soldiers went to battle.

Now one is reminded of dear Mr. Seward's amiable habit of discounting his victories in his dispatches to his friends abroad. What high interest he had to pay sometimes to get his paper renewed when it fell due!

In just this amiable way we all threw our caps into the air, and shouted, "Oh, be joyful!" when the Geneva Tribunal made its award. When John Bull gallantly accepted the award, and paid over his money-bags, we shouted, "Oh, be joyful" again. It did not occur to anybody that Uncle Sam would refuse to accept the arbitration; and so we pushed our peg one hole forward on the cribbage-board of history. We thought it one point more gained in the progress of humanity, we ordered a new coin, and began on new struggles.

Now, it appears that it is Uncle Sam who is recalcitrant, does not heed the tribunal, and does not seem likely to. He has discovered a new process of changing straw into gold; he is opening up some new farm-roads from his barns to his piers; and really he cannot bother his head about history. What is it to him, whether Brutus should or should not have killed Cæsar? what is it to him, who the Iron Mask was? what is it to him what the Geneva Tribunal said?—dead issues all of them, dead and gone. Why, the Geneva Tribunal adjourned nearly two years ago; you might as well ask us to attend to the Amphictyonic Council!

"But my dear Uncle Sam, here is some money; you have got fifteen million and a half dollars, which the tribunal put into your hands to divide among some people whose ships had been burnt by the 'Alabama.' Couldn't you stop a minute, and take out your pocketbook and give these people their money?"

"Money be hanged! What is fifteen million dollars? I have just made a ninety million dollars, and I can make ninety million more by a scratch of my pen, any minute I choose. The law cannot take care of trifles."

The consequences of all this negligence are very sad and bitter. First the honor of the nation is flung away. For the nation is now no longer a litigant in court; it is no longer one of the parties to a great issue before the international tribunal of the world. The nation is now a trustee, which has certain funds placed in its hands for a certain purpose. The Geneva Tribunal, supposing that the Government of the United States could best make the distribution to the losers by the Alabama and other corsairs, made the Government of the United States its trustee for that distribution. The language of the treaty of Washington, which created the Geneva tribunal, is perfectly distinct: "The tribunal may, if it think proper, proceed to award a sum in gross, to be paid by Great Britain to the United States for all the claims referred to it;" or, "in case the tribunal does not award a sum in gross, the high contracting powers agree that a board of assessors shall be appointed to determine what claims are valid, and what amount or amounts shall be paid by Great Britain to the United States." In point of fact, the tribunal preferred to make the award itself, in gross, to save the necessity of any subsequent board of assessors. It examined each case so far, that it could determine on a sum which would be sufficient to meet all the claims submitted. It avoided, thus, the necessity of creating yet another board of assessors. It intrusted to the United States Government, as its trustee, the proper distribution of that sum.

It can very well be imagined that the tribunal should have been permitted to name the King of Prussia as its trustee, or the Republic of Switzerland. Suppose that case, and suppose that, after the King or the republic had received the fifteen million of dollars, they had said that it was really a very difficult case. It was very hard to say whether insured parties should receive any thing, or insurance companies; and therefore they would not divide the money at all, but would keep it. We should not have seen a decision like that as long unmeted, as is the indecision of the Government of the United States, the trustee who by mutual consent was appointed; which indecision, in principle and in fact, does the same thing.

It is more than two thousand years since Æsop wrote this fable:—

"As two Men were walking by the seaside at low water, they saw an Oyster; and they both stooped at the same time to pick it up. One pushed the other away, and a dispute ensued. A third Traveller coming along at the same time, they determined to refer the matter to him,—which of the two had a better right to the Oyster. While they were each telling his story, the Arbitrator gravely took out his knife, opened the shell, and loosened the Oyster. When they had finished, and were listening to his decision, he just as gravely swallowed the Oyster and offered them each a Shell. 'The Court,' said he, 'awards you each a Shell. The Oyster will cover the costs.'" In the Geneva case, the Arbitrator gave the oyster to a trustee, and his trustee ate it.—*Old and New, for May.*

As in a letter, if the paper is small, and we have much to write, we write closer, so let us learn to economise and to improve the remaining moments of life.

The version as to what Washington said to his father varies with localities. In the old stamping ground he is reported as saying: "Papa, I cannot tell a lie!" in New York, "It would not pay to run a lie; I did it, and I'll prove an alibi;" in Boston, "My esteemed progenitor, do you deem it possible that, under any circumstances, I could reconcile my ideas of the future with a present concealment of existing facts, or no means, extenuating circumstances?" in Chicago, "I bet you two to one that I can do it quicker next time;" in Cincinnati, "Yes papa, I wouldn't lie for a barrel of pork;" in St. Louis, "I did it, but the trouble is over—let us bury the hatchet;" and in Denver, "Look a here, old man, d'ye 'spose I'd put up a job on you, like a land grabber?"

A performance of educated fleas is at the present time attracting much attention at Berlin. At a recent exhibition, one of the most accomplished of the insects, obeying a sudden impulse of its nature, sprang from the table and took refuge on the person of an illustrious lady. The exhibitor was in despair, as the truant was his best performer, and said he would be ruined unless it could be recovered. The lady good naturedly retired to an adjoining room, and, after a few minutes absence, returned with the flea between her thumb and forefinger. The exhibitor took it eagerly, gave one look at it, and then, with visible embarrassment, said, "Your Highness will pardon me, but this is not my flea."

There is something of interest for those who are fond of studying chances. *Bell's Life* gives a letter from some English officers in India, stating a remarkable deal of a pack of cards. The game was whist, in which, as every one should know, all the cards are dealt to the four players, the dealer beginning next to the left of the dealer and passing around the right, so that the players get every fourth card from the pack. In this case, the cards having been shuffled and cut as usual, it was found that the dealer held 13 spades, his partner had 11 clubs, 1 heart, 1 club; and the other 12 diamonds, 1 club. The odds against one player holding the 13 trumps are stated roundly at 158,000,000,000 to 1, yet it has occurred in two cases within the last two years.

PROFESSIONAL.

J. E. CLUTTER, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
COLORADO SPRINGS,
OFFICE AT THE DRUG STORE.
Hours, 10 to 4 P. M.

[illegible], M. D.,
Homœopathic Physician,
COLORADO SPRINGS.
OFFICE HOURS—From 11 o'clock A. M. to 12:45 P. M. and from 2:00 P. M. to 3:45 P. M.
Office in Wood's Building. Residence at Office.

C. R. BISSELL, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office over D. J. Martin's Dry Goods Store.
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.
Residence in Rustic House, on Weber Street.
To be found either at Office or Residence.

H. W. MINDIL, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office over People's Bank.
Tejon and Huerfano Sts., COLORADO SPRINGS.
Office Hours, 9 to 12 A. M.—3 to 5 P. M.

M. DAVIDSON. WILLIAM HARRISON.
DAVIDSON & HARRISON,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
TEJON STREET,
Over Drug Store. COLORADO SPRINGS

W. HENRY, District Attorney, Pueblo. JNO. F. BOSWICK, Colorado Springs.
HENRY & BOSWICK,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Office in Calder's New Block,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

F. H. SUTHERLAND,
DENTIST,
COLORADO SPRINGS COLORADO.
Over Adams, Wilson & Co's Store.

W. B. SHERMAN,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
County Surveyor of El Paso County.
Office with Matt. France & Co. 22
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

BANKS.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.
DIRECTORS:
W. S. JACKSON. C. H. WHITE.
J. S. WOLFE. A. F. GOODRICH.

Deposits received subject to check without notice.
Interest allowed on time deposits by agreement.
Commercial paper discounted.
Gold, Silver, and Exchange bought and sold.
Sight drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.
Money loaned for customers on Real Estate, or other securities at favorable rates.
Collections made on all accessible points.
County warrants bought and sold.

THE People's Bank,
COLORADO SPRINGS,
J. AS. McFERRAN, President. WM. LEWIS BROSIUS, Acting Cashier.
Buys bonds, bills, and notes, County and City Warrants, Gold and Silver Coin, loans money, buys and sells Exchange. Collections made and promptly remitted, and, in short, is doing a General Banking business. The public patronage is solicited.

THE Working Men's Bank
FOR
DEPOSITS AND LOANS.
THE El Paso County Building and Loan Association offers special advantages to working-men, who wish to invest their Savings or to obtain Loans for the purpose of providing themselves with homes.
The third meeting of the Association for the payment of dues and admission of new members, will be held in the School Room, Wanless Block, Monday Evening, May 4th, 1874.

COLLINS, SNIDER & Co.,
BANKERS,
DENVER, COLORADO.
S. G. Collins, late of Colorado National Bank, Denver.
Jacob Snider, *Miner*, Georgetown, Colorado.
H. Holmes, Agent, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, Denver.
F. [illegible] Schirmer, Treas and Supt. U. S. Mint, Denver.
Hiram Witter, Real Estate and Stock Dealer, Denver.
Fred K. Ebert, Real Estate and Stock Dealer, Denver.
NEW YORK PARTNER.
Transact a General Banking and Exchange Business. Collections and other business promptly attended to.
CORRESPONDENTS.—German National Bank, Chicago. Exchange Bank, St. Louis. Tradesmen's National Bank, New York.

FLOUR AND FEED.

Wholesale and Retail
FLOUR, GRAIN, AND FEED STORE,
COPELAND & CRAWFORD,
PROPRIETORS.
Huerfano St., opposite Peck & Moore's Butcher Shop.
KEEP constantly on hand the best brands of Colorado Flour, Rye, Graham Flour, Bolted Corn Meal, Oats, Corn, and Mixed Chops. Timothy, Clover, and Millet Seed. Highest Price paid for Wheat. Wholesale and Cash Customers a Specialty. 106

[illegible]
and am now prepared to supply the citizens of Colorado Springs and vicinity, with
Flour, Feed, Grain, Cement,
Plastering Hair, Etc., at Denver Prices.
Cash paid for wheat. **THOMAS TALTY**
Corner Tejon Street and Pike's Peak Avenue.

BUILDERS.

J. D. ROGERS. W. S. STRATTON.
ROGERS & STRATTON,
CONTRACTORS,
CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,
PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.
Estimates made and Material furnished in either Brick, Stone or Wood. Jobbing of all kinds attended to.

J. D. RAYMOND,
Contractor, Carpenter, and Builder.
Shop, Pike's Peak Avenue,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.
Special attention given to Plain and Fancy Fencing. Sash or Bed Sash made to order on short notice. Contracts taken and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

HENRY PAYTON,
BRICK & STONE MASON,
COLORADO SPRINGS. 100
CONTRACTS TAKEN & WORK GUARANTEED.

R. RICHENS,
Stone Mason & Contractor,
COLORADO SPRINGS.
HAVING A QUARRY OF MY OWN, CONTAINING the finest Stone in the Territory, a large quantity of which is quarried, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of Rock at Low Prices.
YARD ON TEJON STREET.
For specimens of workmanship, see Episcopal Church and School House, Colorado Springs. 94

EDWARD SCUDAMORE,
COLORADO SPRINGS.
Plain and Ornamental Plastering
DONE IN THE NEATEST STYLE, 99
AND AT LOWEST PRICES.

Longnecker & McCabe,
PLASTERERS,
COLORADO SPRINGS.
Plain and Ornamental Work done in the Finest Style. Work Guaranteed 93

BACON & CO.,
PLASTERERS,
COLORADO SPRINGS.
CONTRACTS TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.

L. WHIPPLE
CONTRACTOR
AND
BUILDER,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
THE BEST OF REFERENCES GIVEN.
WORK GUARANTEED.
By purchasing my material in large quantities, at the lowest Wholesale Rates, I am enabled to do work at moderate Prices.
I HAVE A STOCK OF
CHICAGO LUMBER
ON HAND,
CONSISTING OF
Chicago 1¼ Surface Select.
Chicago 1¼, 1½, and 2 inch Select.
Chicago Siding, No. 1 and 2.
Chicago Ceiling, Beaded.
Chicago 4 Panel O. G. Doors, All Sizes.
Chicago Sash Doors—Glazed.
Chicago Windows, Square Heads.
Chicago Windows, Circle Heads.
Chicago Windows, Segment Heads.
Walnut Stair Rails.
Walnut Balusters.
Walnut Newel Posts.
Which I will Sell at Small Profits.
SHOP AND YARD:
CORNER TEJON AND BOULDER STREETS.
70 L. WHIPPLE.

GROCERIES.

WHOLESALE
Grocery Store
(DENVER PRICES.
FULL ASSORTMENT OF STAPLE AND FANCY
GROCERIES.
Flour of the best Colorado Brands
PROVISIONS, TEAS, COFFEE,
WOODEN & WILLOW WARE,
RANCH PRODUCE, SUGAR,
CONFECTIONERIES,
CANNED & DRIED FRUITS
Retail Department in Connection.
Teamsters and Ranchmen will find it to their advantage to buy of me for Cheapness and Quality. Mountain trade solicited. Advantageous to Miners. Stockmen can find no better place.
A. E. CRAICTE.

[illegible] A. TRUE. A. SUTTON.
TRUE & SUTTON,
(Successors to Field & Hill.)
Cascade Avenue, Colorado Springs.
DEALERS IN
Groceries, Flour, Grain,
AND PROVISIONS.
Forwarding and Commission
MERCHANTS.
We receive, store, and forward Freight to all Points in the Mountains, and take charge of all consignments of Ore and other shipments from the Mountains.

Highest Cash Price
PAID FOR
HIDES, PELTS, & WOOL
BY
N. L. SALISBURY,
Warehouse adjoining El Paso Corral Stable, Huerfano street, west of Cascade avenue
WOOL A SPECIALTY.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

DANIELS, FISHER & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO DANIELS & ECKHART.
860, LARIMER STREET, DENVER, COLORADO,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS AND CARPETS,
DRESS GOODS. CARPETS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS, OIL CLOTHS,
DOMESTIC GOODS, MATTINGS.
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, MATS AND RUGS,
CLOTHS AND REPELLANTS, CURTAIN HANGINGS,
BLANKETS, ETC. CURTAINS, ETC.
In our Mammoth Carpet Stock may be found, in addition to the Cheap and Medium Qualities, all the finer grades of English Body Brussels, Tapestry, Velvets, Royal Wiltons, Axminsters, French and Turkish Moquetts and Aubussons, also English and American Druggets, and Crumb Cloths. Linen Crumb Cloths in all widths. Over thirty styles of fine Stair Rods. Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Shade Fixtures in endless variety. House Furnishing Linens and Cottons a Specialty. Carpets Cut and made to Order. Orders respectfully solicited.

HARDWARE.

WILSON & WOOD,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
STOVES,
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.,
STEEL, IRON, NAILS, HORSE-SHOES, ETC.
PLUMBING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES A SPECIALTY.
We have a **TIN SHOP** in connection. Special attention given to the repairing of all kinds of Mill Machinery. Agents for the celebrated ***Charter Oak*** and ***Resor Stoves,*** a large stock of both always on hand.
TEJON STREET,
C. WILSON.
E. WOOD. COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

COLORADO SPRINGS
BOOT & SHOE STORE
W. H. STANDART, Prop.,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.
TEJON STREET. COLORADO SPRINGS.
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF
BOOTS AND SHOES.
LATEST STYLES FROM EASTERN MANUFACTURERS. NEW GOODS RECEIVED MONTHLY.
Ladies' French Kid Shoes, Pebble Goat, French Calf, Congress, and Lace Gaiters. French Kid Slippers and other Varieties. Gents' Dress Boots, All sorts Shoes; Broadway Style Slippers. O. K. Boots. Miners' Boots and Shoes. English Riding Boots. Great Varieties of all Styles of Brogans.
THE LARGEST STOCK IN SOUTHERN COLORADO.

MEAT MARKETS.

[illegible] MARKET,
South of People's Bank.
Opened again by W. [illegible] GRANGER, and he now invites the inhabitants of this town to give him a share of their patronage. He is selling the finest quality of Meats and Vegetables at lowest living rates.
CALL AND SEE HIM.

PECK & MOORE
HAVE OPENED
New Meat Market,
ON HUERFANO STREET,
Meat of all kinds, Butter, Vegetables, and everything pertaining to a first-class MARKET for sale, as low as the lowest, for Cash.

People's Market.
GREEN & WHITE, Props.
PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE, NEAR TEJON STREET,
COLORADO SPRINGS.
Fresh Beef, Mutton, Pork, and Veal daily. All kinds of Game in Season. Goods delivered free of charge. 46

[illegible] & Co.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BEEF,
VEAL, PORK, LAMB,
AND MUTTON.
Furnished and Delivered
To any part of Country.

CLOTHING.

ONE PRICE
ONLY.
E. Leonard & Co.
DEALERS IN
CUSTOM-MADE
CLOTHING
FOR
MEN, YOUTHS, and BOYS,
HATS, CAPS,
AND
Furnishing Goods,
Gloves, Hosiery, Blankets,
TEJON STREET,
OPPOSITE POST-OFFICE.
Colorado Springs, Colorado.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Baths! Baths!
HOT OR COLD,
AT
Mellen & Cann's Barber Shop,
TEJON STREET,
Near El Paso County Bank, COLORADO SPRINGS.

CENTRAL
Barber Shop.
MR. CHAS. BISBEL having opened a Barber Shop at this place, will work at the following prices:

SHAVING,	*15 Cents.*
HAIR DRESSING,	*35 Cents.*
SHAMPOOING,	*35 Cents.*

Ladies' Hair Dressing a Specialty.
Shop, first door south of Peter Becker's Harness Shop. Tejon street, Colorado Springs.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.
H. C. LUTZ,
BRICK-MAKER,
AND GENERAL DEALER IN
FINEST QUALITY OF BRICK!
Yard on Monument Creek,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALEX. KERR,
Wagon Maker,
Brick Building, Cascade Avenue,
Carriage and Wagon making and repairing performed in first-class order 76

MONEY! MONEY!!
ADVANCED.
GREATEST ADVANCES MADE ON JEWELRY, Watches, Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, or any personal property than any other house in the Territory, and smallest interest charged. Also privacy in all transactions. Any kind of Goods or effects bought for Cash. Call and see C. STOCKBRIDGE, at his office, above Savage & Florence's Boot and Shoe Store. 14

THOS. SHIDELER
HAS STARTED A TWO-HORSE EXPRESS Wagon in connection with his Grocery Store, and proposes hereafter to deliver all Goods purchased of him free of charge anywhere in the City. Will do all kinds of hauling Cheap for Cash. Orders left at my store will be promptly attended to.
102 THOS. SHIDELER, Cascade Avenue.

GEO. HAMILTON,
Merchant Tailor,
West of Drug Store,
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com